BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE STATIC POST

The Bombay Gazette

10,375—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1882.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

Commencing with the s. s. ROSETTA, leaving Bombay on the 16th June, the Company's Steamers will call at Colombo instead of Point de Galle.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Tuesday.
— KASHGAR	2623	450	R. G. Murray	13th June
L. VERONA	3116	600	E. Ashdown	20th "
— SURAT	3142	530	A. W. S[illegible]son	27th "
L. NEPAUL	3536	600	H. Wyn.	4th July.
— CATHAY	2983	400	W. M. Ro.	11th "
L. PESHAWUR	2800	600	E. I. Baker	18th "
— VENETIA	2726	450	A. B. Daniell	25 "

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Ma[illegible]son, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, and MARSEILLES, by every Mail. The Steamers marked L. proceeded direct to London calling at Plymouth. By the others Passengers change Vessels at Suez.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under: THREE MONTHS—From date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi, both ways.	Via Brindisi, one way.	Via London, both ways.
First Class	Rs. 950	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class.	Rs. 500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class.	Rs. 600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN. KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, & SYDNEY, CALLING AT CEYLON.

Vessels.	Tons. H.P.	Captains.	1882.
ROSETTA	3500 700	A. E. Barlow	16th June.
THIBET	2503 400	W. E. Thompson.	30th "
SHANNON	4300 750	J. S. Murray	14th July.

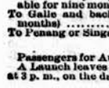
Return Tickets are now issued	1st Class.	2nd Class.
To Kellegeorge's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, May 25, 1882.

RUBATTINO STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.



THE Regular Mail-steamers, under contract with Italian Government, leave

GENOA and BOMBAY on the 21th on the 1st of each month, calling at

LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and *vice versa*.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

TO ALL PORTS OF ITALY.		TO MARSEILLES.	
I Class...Rs. 630 }	including	I Class...Rs. 520 }	including
II do.... 340 }	wines.	II do.... 350 }	wines.
III do.... 150 }	with food.	III do.... 135 }	with food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand-books. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be ascertained from the Agent.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will leave Bombay:—

SINGAPORE, on Saturday, 1st July, 1882.
BIRMANIA, on Tuesday, 1st August, 1882.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board, free of charge, by the Company's steam launch, leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m.

Through Railway Tickets to London, available for 17 days.

From Genoa,	1 Class Calais Route,	Rs. 95	Brighton Route	Rs. 80
	II do.	do.	70	do.	60
From Naples,	I do.	do.	145	do.	130
"	II do.	do.	105	do.	93

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company,
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
Bombay, 23rd May, 1882.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' S. N. Co.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, AND TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons	HP.	To sail.
s. s. ORION (new)	..G. Mahorcich	3,500	500	8th June.

She will perform her passage AT INCREASED SPEED, thus reducing the voyage passage from BOMBAY to BRINDISI (via Canal) to 12½ days and to TRIESTE to 21 days.

Passage-money, Trieste or Brindisi, 1st class, Rs. 500.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons	HP	To sail
s. s. HELIOS	.....Tercig.....	2,000	400	8th July.
s. s. AGLAIA	..S. Crilanovich	1,927	400	8th Aug.
s. s. DAPHNE	.....G. Doncich....	1,927	400	8th Sept.
s. s. VORWAERTS	G. Marussig....	2,394	450	8th Oct.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	..Rs. 400	..Rs. 280	..Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375	295	143 0
To Port Said	320	255	131 0
To Suez	300	240	122 0
To Aden	170	130	66 8

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons	HP.	To sail
s. s. DAPHNE	.....G. Doncich.....	1,927	400	2nd July.
s. s. VORWAERTS	G. Marussig ...	2,394	450	2nd Augt.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, June 3rd, 1882.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT MALTA.

THE following sailings have been arranged:—

S. S.	Captain	Tons.	H. P.	1882.
RYDAL HALL	J. C. Shaw..	2,700	400	About 21st June.
SPEKE HALL	W. Brand..	2,700	400	" 5th July.
MERTON HALL	J. Verrill ..	4,100	500	" 22nd July.
WISTOW HALL	T. Collin..	2,700	400	" 10th Aug.
RYDAL HALL	J. C. Shaw..	2,700	400	" 13th Sept.
SPEKE HALL	W. Brand ..	2,700	400	" 27th Sept.
MERTON HALL	J. Verrill ..	4,100	500	" 11th Oct.
WERNETH HALL	O. Lloyd....	4,000	500	" 28th Oct.
WISTOW HALL	T. Collin..	2,700	400	" 18th Nov.
RYDAL HALL	J. C. Shaw..	2,700	400	" 6th Dec.

Special terms can be made for passengers leaving during June to November.

These fast Steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Monsoon of India.

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

For plans, hand-books of information, and other particulars as to Passages apply to EDWARD BATES & Co., and KING, KING and Co.

CARGO.

N.B.—Cargo is carried via Liverpool on favourable terms on through Bills of Lading to London, Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Antwerp, Ghent, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Dunkirk, New York, Boston, and Philadelphia.

The shipment of packages from up-country by this line is also undertaken.

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
33, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 23rd May, 1882 Agents.

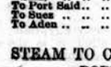
COOK'S NEW SYSTEM OF INTERNATIONAL TRAVELLING TICKETS, available for one or more passengers by any route from all chief Railway Stations in India to EGYPT, PALESTINE, CENTRAL EUROPE, GREAT BRITAIN, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, CHINA, JAPAN, AMERICA, and ALL PARTS of the GLOBE.

The arrangements for travelling through India are under the special authority of the Government of India and the Secretary of State for India, and are intended exclusively for International Travellers.

As the sole accredited agents of the Italian Government Railway Administration, THOS. COOK & SON issue tickets to through passengers from India, which will enable them to visit Napies, Rome, Florence, Milan, &c., at very reduced fares.

For full particulars apply to THOS. COOK & SON, 5, HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY (originators of the European Tourist and Excursion system), established 1841.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND Co., BOMBAY,
GRINDLAY AND Co., CALCUTTA,



BOOK PASSAGES by P. & O. and all other Steamer without charge for Commission.

THE SASSOON SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SALE.

SEVEN cylindrical STEAM-BOILERS thirty feet long and seven feet in diameter, Galloway's patent tubes, with all the necessary mountings, as they stand at present, by Messrs. Richard, Walker and Brothers, Bury.

For further particulars, apply to the Manager at the Sassoon Spinning and Weaving Mills, or the Agents at their office, No. 5, Forbes-street, Fort.

By order,
COOVERJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY,
Bombay, 19th May, 1882. Secretary.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

BOMBAY TO LONDON.

S. S. PATNA, 1,780 tons, Captain J. Avern, sails on SATURDAY, 10th June, 1882, at 5 p.m., calling at Kurrachee and Algiers, and is due to arrive in London on 22nd July.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. CULNA, 1,984 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 14th June, 1882, at 4 p.m., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingoria, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Cocanada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. ABYSSINIA, 1,129 Tons, on MONDAY, 12th June, 1882, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. BURMAH, 1,080 Tons, on FRIDAY, 9th June, 1882, at 11 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. ORIENTAL, 1,496 Tons, on SATURDAY, 17th June, 1882.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 7th June, 1882. Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOUBLE WALL ICE JUGS,

PRESERVE ICE OR ICED DRINKS,
CHAMPAGNE OR CLARET CUP,

At a low temperature for a much longer period than other vessels. The constant use of them is attended with

GREAT CONVENIENCE AND ECONOMY.

Richly plated with silver, in a variety of handsomely chased patterns, from Rs. 25 to Rs. 60.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

REDUCED PRICES.

COPE'S GOLDEN CLOUD.

A BRIGHT HONEY DEW TOBACCO, cut ready for smoking, of full Aromatic Fragrant Flavour, and manufactured from

THE FINEST SELECTED VIRGINIAN LEAF.

Per pound box, Cash Rs. 2-12.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

REDUCED PRICES.

VIENNA BEER.

IMPORTED DIRECT FROM THE BREWERY, IN SPLENDID CONDITION.

	Cash.
Per doz. quarts	Rs. 6-4
Per doz. pints	" 4-2

SOLE AGENTS:

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PETIT MEDOC CLARET.

TREACHER & Company's importation of this Wine remains *unequalled* at the price. The Public are respectfully requested to compare the quality with similar Brands, (so styled) recently shipped to this market.

Per doz. Quarts, Cash, Rs. 13.
Per doz, Pints, Cash, Rs. 7-8

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

REDUCED PRICES.

BASS'S PALE ALE,

BOTTLED BY FOSTER AND SONS.

"IT is gratifying to find in each analysis that the reputation of this firm (who are Messrs. Bass and Co.'s principal bottling agents) for supplying the best and most genuine malt liquors is honourably sustained."

Per dozen Qts.	.....Cash Rs.	5-12
Do. Imperial Pints...	"	5-0
Do. Pints.....	"	3-12

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

MANGOES (ALPHONSO).

WE are supplying this splendid fruit to our Constituents as in former seasons.

WM. WATSON & Co.,
28, Apollo-street.

FOR SALE.

AGRICULTURAL BANKS FOR INDIA.

BY
W. WEDDERBURN, BOM. C. S.
PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.
May be had at this office and at the book-seller.

ASBESTOS MATERIALS.

ASBESTOS ROOFING and LIQUID PAINTS are the purest, finest, and most durable Paints ever made for structural purposes. These paints have been adopted by the U. S. Government, and are in use all over the world.

Asbestos roofing with fire-proof coating, at Rs. 13 per 100 square feet.

Asbestos Brown roof paint	..	..Rs. 3-4 per gallon.
" Gray, Slate, Buff, Yellow and Red roof paints.	....	" 4-0 "
" Mill board	..	.. " 0-14 as. per lb.
" Rope packing	..	.. " 1-12 " "
" Wick "	..	.. " 2-0 " "

WARDEN & Co.,

Agents for H. W. Johns Mafy & Co., New York.
35, Meadow-street, Fort.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION containing time, and fare tables of the Railway Companies, Steam-boats and Dak companies, the routes between the principal Indian towns, tables of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill sanitaria, &c. With a new coloured map of India, showing every Railway station on the Indian lines. Price eight annas. Indian postage one anna. Published on the first of every month at the *Bombay Gazette* office.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* POONA AGENCY.

FROM this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER and Co. our Agents at Poona for the sale of

The *Bombay Gazette* Daily,
" " " Overland Summary,
" " " Weekly Budget,
" " " Bi-weekly,
The Indian Travellers' Guide,
Maclean's Guide to Bombay,

and for all other publications issuing from this office.

Apply at Messrs. COOPER and Co.'s Branch Establishment, East-street, Poona.

FEBRUARY 15, 1882.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COOPER AND COMPANY,

BOOKSELLERS AND NEWSAGENTS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, BOMBAY AND POONA.

NEW BOOKS.

	Rs. a.
Changes and Chances; by Mrs. C. Brock	3 4
Charlemagne; by Rev. E. L. Cutts	2 4
Christopher; by H. Shipton	2 4
Concise Etymological Dictionary of the English Language; by Rev. W. W. Skeat.	3 4
Flight to Mexico; by J. J. Aubertin	4 12
Health Lectures for the People, 1st and 2nd series, each	0 10
Household Chemistry; by A. J. Shilton	1 4
"Little Folks" Crayon book (Illustrated)	0 10
Mitslav, or the Conversion of Pomerania; by Rev. R. Milman	2 4
Monster Municipality, or Gog and Magog, Reformed by Grip	0 10
More than Coronets; by Mrs. G. L. Banks	1 8
Prophets of Israel and their place in History; by W. R. Smith	4 12
Russian Empire, its Origin and Development; by S. B. Boulton	0 10
Scots Brigade; by J. Grant	1 4
Tact, Push and Principle; by W. M. Thayer	2 4
Ten Years' Tenant	1 4
Wedding Number, "Illustrated London News"	1 0
Do. do. "Graphic"	1 0

COOPER & COMPANY,

BOMBAY: Meadow-street. POONA: East-street.

B. S. MADON & CO.

FRESH ARRIVALS.

	Rs. a.
Adam's Plate-powder	0 12
" Furniture Polish	0 12
Allenspeare's Paper, Nos. 1, 2, and 3	1 0
Allan's Antifat	3 0
Allen's Hair-Restorer	3 0
" Zylobalsamum.	2 0
Antephelic Milk for Complexion	3 4
Bellock's Charcoal Pastiles	1 8
" " Pastiles	1 4
Blair's Gout Pills	0 12
Blanchard's Pills	1 12
Bowe's Liniment for Rheumatism	2 0
Bragg's Charcoal	1 8
Do. Charcoal Biscuit	0 12
Branson's Coffee Essence	0 12
Braval's Dyalised Iron	2 4
Bright's Phosphodyne	4 12
Brodie's Cure for Corn	0 12
Burnett's Disinfacting Fluid	0 12
Brow's Injection	2 4
Bunter's Nervine	0 12
Do. Dentine	1 4
Buttler's Rosemerry Hair-cleaner	0 8
Calvert's Carbolic preparation at reduced prices.	
Cupis's Constitution Balls	1 2
Clarke's Blood Mixture	1 6
" B-41 Pills	2 8
Common's Tooth-paste	1 4
Congreve's Elixir	0 12
Crosby's Cough Elixir	1 2
Dalbey's Carminative	1 4
Davonport's Tonic Syrup	1 12
De Jong's CodLiver Oil	1 4
Delacro's Cocoa Re. 1-8 &	0 12
Dussart's Syrup	1 12
Everett's Kid Renovater As. 8 &	0 12
Fellow's Compound Syrup of the Hypophosphites	Rs. 2-4 & 3 8
Eau de Suez, Green	3 0
" " Yellow	2 0
" " Red	2 4
" " Tooth Powder	1 8
Geneau's Linliment for Horses	3 8
Gillingwater Hair-dye	2 4
Godfrey's Extract of Elder-flower	1 12
Gosnell's Cherry Tooth-paste	1 0
Hagan's Magnolia Balm	0 12
Hard's Infant's Food	0 12
Harri's Harness Composition	0 8
Hydroleine or Hydrated Oil	2 12
Hunyadi Janos Water	1 0
Joy's Cigarettes	0 8
Judson's Gold Paint	1 4
Keppler's Malt Extract and with CodLiver Oil.	2 0
Lallor's Phosphodyne	2 8
Langelough's Concentrated Lime-juice Syrup	1 8
Leaming's Essence for Lameness in Horses	1 12
Locock's Pulmonic Wafers	0 12
Lockyer's Hair-Restorer	1 2
Mather's Fly Papers per dozen	0 8
Medicated Papers (Gaytte's) ...per pkt.	1 4
Mellin's Infant Food	0 14
Moller's Cod Liver Oil	1 4
Murray's Gout Specific	2 12
Naldler's Dog Soap	0 10
Newton Masson's Linseed Linctus	0 14
Pepper's Quinine Tonic	3 0
" Podophyllin and Taraxacum.	2 0
" Sulpholine Lotion	1 12
Perry' Balm of Syriacum	8 0
Riggolet's Mustard Leaves	1 2
Robare's Aureoline	3 4
Rooke's Solar Elixir	3 0
" Ointment and Pills each	0 14
Rimmel's Photochrome	2 0
Rowland's Kalydor	2 12
" Eukonia	1 6
Saville's Capillary Germinator	1 12
Savory-Moore's Infant Food	0 10
" " Pancreatic Emulsion	1 4
Scott's Liver Pills	0 10
Steedman's Soothing Powder	0 10
Tonga	2 0
Tamar Indien	1 12
Vin de Bugeaud	3 4
Walker's Extract of Coffee and Chichory	0 14
Wilkinson's (Bridge's) Sarsaparilla	2 8

B. S. MADON & Co.,
MEADOW-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

THROUGH BOOKING OF GOODS TRAFFIC RESUMED.

ON and after TO-DAY the THROUGH BOOKING of GOODS TRAFFIC WILL BE RESUMED as usual on the main line.

The temporary crossing near the Mhye River between Pali and Godra (on the Anand and Godra branch) having been DAMAGED by the recent floods, THROUGH BOOKING beyond PALI has until further notice been SUSPENDED.

J. R. DUXBURY,
Traffic Manager.
General Offices, June 8, 1882.

TO BE LET, the TOP-FLOOR of a HOUSE in Rampart Row above the offices of Messrs. Cutler, Palmer and Co. (the old Bombay Club building). For rent and other particulars apply to

E. W. FLOWER.
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, the FIRST FLOOR of the new HOUSE opposite Watson's Hotel. Spacious and airy. Apply to

E. W. FLOWER.
4, Hummum-street, House Agent.

TO BE LET, from 1st July, a HOUSE in Rampart-row, vacated by Messrs Hoar & Co. Apply to

E. W. FLOWER.
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, a furnished BUNGALOW in Marine Lines. Apply to

E. W. FLOWER.
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT

BY SINA.

PRICE ANNAS 8 PER COPY.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE,

NEW BOOKS.

	Rs. a.
Sir Richard Temple's new work, Men and Events of My Time in India	10 0
Do. India in 1880	10 0
Ballantine's Reminiscences and Experiences, 2 vols.	17 8
Statesman's Year Book, 1882	6 12
Hart's Quarterly Army List, corrected to 1st April, 1882	6 12
The Modern Applications of Electricity; by J. Maier	10 0
Davidson's Philosophical System of Antonio Rossinini-Serbati	10 0
Chaucer for Children, a Golden Key; by Mrs. H. R. Haweis	3 12
The Flight to Mexico; by J. J. Aubertin	4 12
Changes and Chances, a tale; Mrs. Brock	3 4
The Literary History of England in the end of the Eighteenth and beginning of the Nineteenth Century, 3 vols.; by Mrs. Oliphant	22 8
Younge's Essays on Oliver Goldsmith	1 8
Tact, Push, and Principle; by W. M. Thayor	2 4
Household Chemistry for the non-Chemical; by A. J. Shilton	1 4
Fables of La Fontaine, translated by Elezur Wright	2 4
Written in Fire; by Florence Marryat	1 4
The Great Fortune; by Hawley Smart	1 4
The Ten Years' Tenant; by Beasant and Rice.	1 4
Black Abbey; by M. Cronmelin	1 4
Carlyon's Year; By Jame Payn	1 4
An English Woman in Utua, the Story of a Life's Experience in Marmonism; by Mrs. Stenhouse	1 8
Paris-Salon, 1882, Illustrated	3 4

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.
26, Meadow-street.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

JUST RECEIVED.

THE PARALLEL NEW TESTAMENT, Rs. 10-8, Rs. 6-12, Rs. 5-8 and Rs. 5 each.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, special number containing the marriage of PRINCE LEOPOLD ... ...Re. 1 0
GRAPHIC, ditto ditto ...Re. 1 0
Orders now registered by
HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.
26, Meadow-street.

SOUTH-WEST MONSOON, 1882.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,

Beg to announce that they have just opened out their

ANNUAL SHIPMENT OF

SUPERIOR WATERPROOF CLOTHING

OF THE VERY BEST LONDON MANUFACTURE,

Specially made for the Indian Market, and of the same superior quality that has characterised their previous importations.

DRAB VULCANISED WATERPROOF COATS,
Light, Durable, and Reversible.

Length	46	48	50	52	54	56 inches.
Rupees	12-8	13-0	13-8	14-0	15-0	16-0 each.

INVERNESS CAPES, of same material.

Length	48	50	52	54	56 inches.
Rupees	18-0	18-8	19-0	20-0	21-0 each.

LEGGINGS to match the above, per pair.....Rs. 4-8
COSMOPOLITAN CAPS each..... " 4-0

FINE DRAB TWILL CAMBRIC COATS,
With the waterproofing between two textures.

Length	48	50	52	54	56 inches.
Rupees	25-8	26-8	27-8	28-8	30-0 each.

LEGGINGS to match, per pair.....Rs. 7-8
COSMOPOLITAN CAPS, each..... " 5-0

BLUE CASHMERE REGULATION CAVALRY CAPES,
with the waterproofing between two textures.

Length	48	50	52	54	56 inches.
Rupees	36-0	37-8	39-0	40-8	42-0 each.

STOUT WATERPROOF GROUND SHEETS, fitted with brass eyelets.

Size 6 feet long by 3 feet broad,	each	Rs.	10-0	
" 7	"	4½	" "	16-0
" 8	"	5	" "	22-8

SUBJECT TO 10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THE EASTERN ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

THIS Company is now prepared to give estimates and to undertake the complete installation of the Electric Light with the celebrated "Brush" system of Arc Lamps of 2,000 candle power each or with the Lane Fox incandescent system of lighting.

Special contracts entered into with Municipalities and Corporations, also with Native States.

All applications to be addressed to the MANAGER, 19, Rampart-row, Bombay.

RIDING TROUSERS AND BREECHES.

Cut on the most approved system ensuring a perfect fit and comfort in the Saddle.

CASH DISCOUNT—TWO ANNAS IN THE RUPEE.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
WHIPCORD—The best Chipping Norton in every shape of colour	24 0	THIN BEDFORD CORD—A special Texture for station wear, soft and elastic	26 0
BEDFORD CORD—Recommended for district use or hard riding, small, medium, and large cord	26 0	WHITE BEDFORD CORD—Made from finest wool	36 0
		WHITE DOESKIN, the very best quality	38 0

Our improved self-measurement form on application.

HOAR & CO., TAILORS, BOMBAY.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.

WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS OPTICIANS, CHAINMAKERS.

MESSRS. FAVRE, LEUBA and Co. beg to inform their customers, and the public in general, that they have engaged the services of a thoroughly competent English CHAINMAKER and JEWELLER. They are now prepared to execute orders on almost any pattern of Chain, and guarantee the work done to be equal to best English make. Messrs. F. L. and Co. are the only Jewellers in Bombay employing competent European labour in the Jewellery and Chainmaking line.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,

BOMBAY.

Catalogues showing a variety of patterns sent post-free on application.

RUGS, MAUDS, BLANKETS, &c.

ASQUITH AND LORD

HAVE a very fine stock of these useful Travelling Requisites of the finest qualities at moderate prices.

PRICE LIST.

	Cash. Rs. a.
The District Rug, very useful	... 18 0
Fine Austrian Rugs, soft and light, very bright and pretty colours	... 22 0
The Sandringham Rug	... 36 0
Scotch Mauds, plain mixtures, &c.	from 27 0 to... 35 0
Shepherd's Checks, different sizes	from 27 0 to... 42 0
Tartan Clans, very choice	from 45 0
Fine White Witney Blankets	per pair 25 0
Superfine do. do.	" 30 0
Extra large, the best	" 34 0
Crib Blankets	" 11 8
Scarlet Blankets, full size	" 23 0
Do. extra large	" 30 0

LESS 10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

THE OVERLAND KIT WAREHOUSE, 8, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

WE have from THIS DAY ESTABLISHED as AGENTS and GENERAL MERCHANTS under the style and title of RAMSAY and Co., at No. 7, Rampart Row, ground floor of Messrs. Cutler, Palmer and Co.'s Office. A large and choice selection of

WINES AND SPIRITS
of every description.
PROVISIONS AND FANCY GOODS,
TRAVELLER'S REQUISITES,
ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK.

N.B.—We have been appointed retail agents for sale of Messrs. Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s well-known Brands of Wines and Spirits.

RAMSAY & Co.

TO FURNITURE DEALERS AND OTHERS.

MESSRS. DAVID OPPENHEIMER AND CO.
75, Waiting-street, 4, Breitgasse,
LONDON. VIENNA.

BEG to draw attention to their NEW DRAWINGS of AUSTRIAN BENTWOOD FURNITURE which are second to none in the trade.

PRICES calculated FREE, London, and FREE factory in Austria.

SPECIAL DISCOUNTS of 25, 5, and 5 per cent.

CATALOGUES POST FREE on application to Messrs. David Oppenheimer and Co.

JOHN S. ELMORE & CO.,
34, Meadow-street, Bombay

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WEATHER PERMITTING.

THE VOLUNTEER FETE will take place on SATURDAY, June 10.

Upwards of 700 coconuts have been received, nevertheless competitors can send in up to FRIDAY next, care of SOUNDY & Co., Ld.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.
CAPTAIN A. W. PROUDFOOT.
CAPTAIN W. TENNENT.
QUARTER-MASTER A. F. SOUNDY.

TO LET, two FLOORS in Rampart Row, facing the sea, newly done up, painted and colour-washed. For rent and other particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE.
28, Meadow-street. House Agent.

TO LET, three BUNGALOWS in Lower Colaba. Rent Rs. 75, 60, and 50. For further particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE.
28, Meadow-street, Fort. House Agent.

TO LET, a small OFFICE-ROOM, newly painted, colour-washed, and matted, in Meadow street. Rent only Rs. 15. For particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE.
28, Meadow-street, Fort. House Agent.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 8th instant, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will hold their usual weekly Auction Sale at their rooms, of a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, twist, &c.:—

3 pianos.
5 bales canvas.
2 cases orsidew.
1 case imitation gold thread.
124 kegs Swedish steel.
100 books copper foil.
124 kegs Swedish steel.
3 cases Turkey red handkerchiefs.
4 " Turkey red scarves.
3 bales grey shirtings.
12 cases Turkey red shirtings.

On account of the concerned—
5 bales grey piece-goods, damaged.
2 " twist, damaged.

On account of Shutterbooj Jaitha—
M F D—148—1 case 89 packages white jaconet.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT GOMERKHADY.

By order of the mortgagee, Mr. Joel Samuel, under the power of sale vested in him by an instrument of mortgage bearing the date the 20th August, 1877, and on account and at the risk of the owner Ezekiel Rahimtin, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of June, 1882, at 4 p. m. the following property on the premises:—

All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground belonging to A. D. Esperance, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Oomerkhady Pakhady public road, on the south side thereof, in the registration sub-district of Mandvie, in the Island of Bombay, and admeasuring from 75 to 77½ feet or thereabouts in length and 22 feet or thereabouts in breadth, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the east by a gullee and the house of Dawood Esoob Sanker, on or towards the west also by a gully and the house of Jokin de Souza, on or towards the north by the said Oomerkhady Pakhady public road, and on or towards the south by the house of Rustomjee Navrojee Kanga, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes formerly under No. 36 and now under No. 43, and which said premises were formerly in the occupation of one Manuel Mandes and other tenants, and are now occupied by one Simon Joseph Pitarkar and others.

The purchaser shall have to pay twenty-five per cent. as deposit money at the time of sale.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Mr. R. M. Sayani, the mortgagee's solicitor, or to the undersigned.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 8th June, 1882.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

BOGNOR, SUSSEX.—A happy Home for Children with a mother's care. Terms, including Board, English, French, Music, Dancing, Calisthenics and Laundress, fifty guineas per annum. References in India to Parents of Children now in the school. For Prospectus apply to HAMILTON'S HOTEL, Bombay.

NO SEWING-MACHINE has ever equalled the high excellency of Singer's Sewing-machines. Beware of imitation machines sold under various names by other shopkeepers. All information and illustrated catalogues post free. 2, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

WANTED, an ENGINEER (if Millwright also, preferred) holding a first class certificate. Apply to E.,

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 7.

WITH the finer weather, there has been just a shade more life in business to-day, and should the break in the rains continue for another ten days or a fortnight, as many people expect, a fair extent of exports will go forward.

We regret to learn, however, that the East India Railway authorities have reduced their rate of freight on Wheat and Seeds from Delhi to Calcutta by 1¼ anna per maund, which will go a long way towards restricting the advantage anticipated for Bombay from the reduction made a fortnight ago by the Rajputana and B. B. and C. I. lines. This last move cannot have been made without the sanction of the Supreme Government, who seem determined that Bombay shall reap no advantage from her more favourable position as a port of shipment for Europe.

The Bank of Bombay rates of interest and discount have been reduced one per cent. all round to-day, but as money in the open market was already down to 4, or perhaps even 3½, per cent. the movement has had no special effect on general business.

The telegrams from home this morning are on the whole favourable. Consols and French Rentes are unchanged at 100½ and 116 respectively. Silver is quoted by Reuter at 52 5-16d., a decline of 1d., and the 3½ per cent. Indian Sterling Loan is ¼ lower at 101, but Four per cent. Rupee Paper is 3-16 higher at 85 1-16, and Fours-and-a-half 1-16 better at 91 9-16.

In General Produce the only change noted by Reuter is a firmer tone in the wheat market. This, however, is negatived by private messages, which report the market dull and declining. Cotton in Liverpool, however, both through private and public sources comes strong, the day's sales being estimated at 14,000 bales, of which 3,000 are Surats. Spot prices show an advance of 1-16d. per lb. in Americans and Oomras and to arrive. Americans are quoted 1-16d., Surats 1-32d. higher. From New York also ready Mid-Uplands come 1-16 cent., September shipment 8 points higher. The receipts show the following comparisons :—

	1882.	1881.	1880.
Tuesday's Receipts	3,000	6,100	2,700
Four days' do.	8,000	16,700	10,100

EXCHANGE.—Sterling has shown decided weakness to-day. Silver, although quoted by Reuter at 52 5-16d., is given in private telegrams at 52½d., and this added to weaker advices from Calcutta and the reduction in the Bank of Bombay rate of discount, has very distinctly confirmed the easier tendency previously observable. In the meantime the actual reduction in rates has not been important, only a partial 1-32d., but there is naturally an indisposition to make any decline of moment pending the result of the biddings for Council drafts in London to-day. Whatever Government may decide upon, the ultimate effect, we think, will be pretty much the same; but if they again hold for 1s. 8 1-16d., the effect may be to check the decline for a time. Closing quotations are :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 8 1-16 to 3-32d. per rupee
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 8 1-32d. "
Do. 4 months' sight	1s. 8 9-32d. "
Credits 3 " "	1s. 8 5-16d. "
Documents 3 " "	1s. 8 11-32d. "
Francs 3 " "	214 "

On Calcutta we still quote demand at ⅛ premium, 60 days' sight ⅛ discount; but buyers at both figures.

GOVERNMENT PAPER is still firm, and a fair business has been done at hardening prices. Of large amounts there are buyers of Fours at Rs. 102, Fours-and-a-half at Rs. 109, small amounts being ¼ to 3-16 higher.

SHARES are quiet, notwithstanding the reduction in the Bank rate. In Press Companies there is an advance of Rs. 2½ in Berars and Mofussils. Spinning Mills are dull and generally Rs. 5 to Rs. 10 lower. There seems no special reason for the movement, but in all probability it may be put down to the doubts still felt as to the character of the monsoon.

COTTON has been very firm with an active demand, and for export about 3,500 bales in all are reported to have changed hands at an advance of Re. 1 to Rs. 3 per candy. The quality of the ready stocks naturally restricts business, but there are still fair arrivals, 54,000 bales having come in during the past six days. This scale of receipts cannot go on long, as the rains up-country will soon interrupt cart traffic, but everything within the reach of the railways will doubtless be attracted by the enhanced prices. We quote :—

Good Dholleras	Rs. 196 per candy.
" Oomras	" 198 "
F. G. F. Do	" 193 "

WHEAT is very firm at our previous quotation of Rs. 33 for No. 1 White. Linseed is steady at Rs. 5-8 per cwt., notwithstanding large supplies.

FREIGHTS are a shade firmer under the influence of finer weather. For Liverpool by Canal 25 s. is now asked, and by Cape iron ship 42s. 6d. There are no steamers offering from home at anything like our present level, and if shipments go forward freely just now, we may not be far from the bottom.

PIECE-GOODS may be called a trifle steadier, but prices are not quotably dearer, nor is there any special increase in the extent of business passing.

COALS are steady, with a fair inquiry. The result of the present state of things on the bunder is to check imports, whilst the ready stock is shown to be much under what it was estimated at.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Div. dend.	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	5p. ct.	790
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	10 do.	840
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 do.	700
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	3 do.	130
National Bank of India	37,320	250	12½	2 do.	96

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	150	5,000	2,850	50	975
Akola Press Co	85	500	all	..	500
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18p.ct.	400
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	Rs. 70	1,160
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	40	493
Bellary	625	1,000	1 000	30 p.s.	480
Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Co	600	500	all	Rs. 37½	520
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co	1,400	250	all	10	57
Colaba Press Co	500	1,880	1,880	50	1,100
Dholleras P. & G. Co	500	300	all	30	240
East India Press Co	700	1,000	1,000	120	1,180
Empress Co	150	325	8,000	300 p.s.	2,900
Ezra Press Co	300	500	all	45 p.s.	585
Sind Press Co	400	2,000	750	Rs. 35	960
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	15 p.s.	357½
New Indian Press	2,400	125	125	Rs. 15	225
Prince of Wales Press	120	.....	1,500	235	2,200
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co	100	1,000	750	Rs. 80	1,200
Sassoon Press Co	300	00	500	25	450
Volkart's Press Co	450	00	all	50	645

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Saw Mills	00	1,000	1,000	100	425
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited.	1,250	100	100	5 p.c	150 to 140
Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	225	2,580
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association	5,000	100	10	10p.ct.	10
Kurrachee Ice Co., Ltd.	1,400	100	100	..	99
Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Co.	500	500	300	30	415
Mechanics' Building Co.	4,000	50	50	3 p.c.	12
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company	5,000	200	50	5 p.ct.	50
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	10p.ct.	20
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	1,100
Ripon Gold Mining Co., Ld.	30,000 A	10	6	..	24
Do.	1,000 B	100	100	..	60
reacher & Company.	2,000	500	all	Rs. 90	910
Thacker & Company	1,000	100	100	15	190
Wynaud Gold Mining Co. Ld.	20,000	25	20	..	
Kinlaer-l-Rind Gold Mining Co., Limited	42,000		5	..	6

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	600	1,000	500	90	1,425
Parel B. & W. Co. Ld.	2,500	400	400	55	225
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	80,000	1,000	100	Rs. 10	137
New issue	..	100	50	..	80
Alfred Manufacturing Company	1,000	500	500	30 p. s	630
Alliance Cotton & Silk Manufg. Co., Ld.	1,800	1,000	..	Rs. 40	750
Bhowanugur Mills	300	2,000	2,000	100	825
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	925
Central India S. & W. Company	2,500	500	500	Rs. 4	695
Cooria Mills	800	50	1,000	50	915
D. Spinning do.	3,000	2,000	all	nil	540
Empress S. & W. Co.	736	500	all	Rs. 25	685
Ditto (New issue)	400	500	150	..	640
Golam Baba S. Co.	1,000	500	400	20	555
Hindustan	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 80	1,050
Hydrabad Spinning Company	700	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	1,075
Jaffer Ali Spinning Company	600	500	500	50	690
Jewraj Bhalloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 75	985
Khandesh	750	1,000	1,000	30	910
Khatao Manufacture	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	930
Madras United	950	1,000	1,000	100 p.s.	2,0.0
Mahalukshmi	600	1,000	500	Rs. 55	810
Manockjee Petit	2,500	1,000	1,000	all	Rs. 3	1,290
Maugon Spinning Co.	6,000	250	250	15 p. s.	235
Morarjee Gocouldas	1,050	1,000	1,000	Rs. 80	1,220
National Spinning	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	910
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	40 p. s.	905
Oriental	4,000	625	625	Rs. 55	650
Prince of Wales Spinning Company	1,500	500	500	35	310
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	1,500	1,000	1,000	70	1,375
Sholapore Mills	600	1,000	1,000	50 p. s	1,105
Soonderdas	750	000	1,000	50	940
Southern India	600	500	Rs. 30	Rs. 40	615
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	60	930
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,00.	1,000	Rs. 45	910

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic for the week ending June 3, 1882.

Open 1,457½ miles.	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	1,48,724	0	0
Merchandise	6,91,319	0	0
Electric Telegraph	8,730	0	0
Total Rs.	8,48,773	0	0
Corresponding week last year, open 1,446½ miles. Total Rs.	6,89,565	0	0
Increase	1,59,208	0	

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Catanian, 1,313 tons, Captain H. Willoughby, sailed yesterday for Havre, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Ramleh, 1,511 tons, Captain G. A. Cunningham, sailed yesterday for Marseilles with a general cargo.

THE steamer President Garfield, 1,288 tons, Captain J. O'Neill, sailed yesterday for Liverpool with a general cargo.

THE steamer Miranda, 1,090 tons, Captain W. Thippen, arrived in harbour yesterday from Newport (6th May) with Mr. Ramsay as a passenger, and a cargo of railway materials.

THE steamer Handel, 1,382 tons, Captain G. Mathews, arrived in harbour yesterday from Sunderland (5th May), with a cargo of 2,163 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Mr. John Marshall.

THE following is the list of passengers proceeding to-day per Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s s. s. Orion, Capt. G. Mahorcich:—For Trieste.—Dr. Bretwald, Mr. A. Hardeck, Mr. H. Will, Mr. J. Roscher, Mr. C. Fleming and 2 gentlemen.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Chanda, 1,304 tons, Captain E. C. Russell, sailed yesterday for Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Captain Macpherson, Mr. Peroz-shaw Eshonjee Mooja, Mr. Heeralall Manucklall, Mr. P. J. Fialho, and 40 deck.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Culna, 1,533 tons, Captain T. H. Franks, arrived in harbour on the 6th instant from Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Captain F. F. Yorkuhart, Captain Minese, Mr. John Hall, Mr. S. Vernon, Mr. and Mrs. Brook, and ten deck.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steamer Cathay, 1,884 tons, Captain W. N. Robbie, which arrived in harbour on the 5th instant from Trieste, &c., brought the English mail and the following cargo :—171 cases beads, 3 packages glassware, 90 packages flour, 18 packages wire, 65 packages piecegoods, 4 cases matches, 30 packages colours and paints, 2 cases gold thread, 1 case saffron, 1 box gold coins, 6 cases cigars, 5 boxes specie, 5 cases tobacco, 189 boxes silver, 19 boxes silver and gold coins, 7 boxes gold, 12 cases wine, 3 cases boots, 24 cases cochineal, and several packages merchandise.

ARRIVALS.

June	Vessels.	Commander.	From.
6	Culna (s)	Frank	Calcutta, May 12.
7	Miranda (s)	Thippen	Newport, May 6.
	Handel (s)	Mathews	Sunderland, May 5.
	Effective (s)	Ormiston	Tyne.
	Jeranos (s)	Cooper	Cardiff.

DEPARTURES.

June	Vessels.	Commander.	Destination.
7	Carlisle	Eden	Liverpool.
	Ramleh (s)	Cunning'm	Marseilles.
	Catanian (s)	Willoughby	Havre.
	Chanda (s)	Russell	Calcutt i, &c.
	P. Garfield (s)	O. Neill	Liverpool.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Clan Fraser, to Kurrachee.
Steamer Lamperts, to Port Said.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

2 Clan Mackay (s) ..Guard ..... Glasgow, March 11.
Moray (s) ..... Hongkong, May 18.
Commilla (s) ..... Mcfarlane..Chittagong, May 31.
D. of Buccleuch (s) West ..... London, April 19.
3 Bancoora (s) ..... Henderson .. Bombay, May 11.
Arratoon Apcar (s) Mactavish .. Hongkong, May 18.
Africa (s) ..... Touzel ..... Singapore, May 11.
Chetah ..... Braddon .. False Point, June 1.

DEPARTURES.

June 2.—Steamers Assyria, City of Edinburgh, Professor and Madras. Ship Ghazeepore.
June 3.—Steamers Surat, Duke of Argyll and Henzada. Ship Star of Russia.

DAILY IMPORTS.—JUNE 7.

FROM GLASGOW.

Clan Fraser (s)—25 cases sulphuric acid, 30 packages chamicals and 100 barrels coal tar, Volkart Brothers.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Rydal Hall (s)—50 bundles copper sheets and 50 cases yellow metal sheets, Killick, Nixon and Co; 55 packages papers, Shaik Ahmed Shaik Dawood; 39 packages glassware, Hassam Ahmed; 165 kegs iron nails and 6 casks hoes, Abdoolaily Guliamhoosein; 4 crates earthenware and 3 cases saddlery, Bhanjee Veerjee; 28 packages glassware, Nanjee Canjee; 20 cases clocks, Merwanjee Curseljee; 60 crates empty sodawater bottles, Sorabjee Nowrojee; 313 bundles hoop iron, Geordass Cuimanjee; 34 kegs nails and 10 bundles iron buckets, Ailybhoy Bapoojee; 810 bundles iron, 1,000 bundles hoop iron and 600 bundles sheet iron, Ramchunder Manockchund and Co.

Tuscany (s)—2 crate, earthenware, Muncherjee Pallonjee, Inchmornish (s)—19 crates earthenware, Nanjee Canjee; 60 kegs iron nails, Mahomedally Habibbhoy.

Britannia (s)—9 cases merchandize, Treacher and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Khedive (s)—115 cases champagne, Volkart Brothers; 3 cases papers, Abdoolaily Abdoolrahim and Co.

Normandy (s)—10 cases brandy, Cutler, Palmer and Co.

Rega (s)—10 cases cognac, Cutler, Palmer and Co.

Hughenden (s)—19 cases brandy, Cutler, Palmer and Co; 2 hogsheads brandy, Dunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

Teviot (s)—22 cases ciaret, Cutler, Palmer and Co.

Cathay (s)—2 boxes gold bars (Rs. 1,22,350), the C. Bank; 2 boxes gold bars (Rs. 8,500), Volkart Brothers.

Clan Maclean (s)—290 blocks asphaltes, Esmailjee Ebramjee Kurwa.

FROM TRIESTE.

Aglaja (s)—14 packages medicines, B. S. Madon and Co.

FROM ANTWERP.

Patna (s)—100 cases gin, Volkart Brothers.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Sumatra (s)—175 cases brandy, D. P. Batha and Co.

FROM SUEZ.

Cathay (s)—2 boxes gold (Rs. 21,400), Aga Abdool Hoosein Shirazee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JUNE 7.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

County of Silkirk—1,000 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co; 200 bales cotton, J. C. Bushby and Co; 1,000 bales cotton, Finlay, Muir and Co; 100 bales cotton, Thomas H. Moore and Co.

President Garfield (s)—42 bales cotton waste, Madun Bhimjee.

Tuscany (s)—1,050 cwts myrabolams, 500 bales jute and 2 0 bales rags, P. Chrystal and Co; 197 bales hemp, Vagjee Dewjee; 45 bales cotton, Jehenghier Hormusjee; 48 cwts rapeseed, Tyebjee and Co; 33 bales wool, Chimandass Madhowdass.

Britannia (s)—95 bales hides, Owen and Okell; 4,000 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co; 2,001 cwts linseed, William Bell and Co; 160 bales cotton, Mottee Jetha; 24 bales cotton, Finlay, Muir and Co; 10 bales wool, Peraj Khan Mahomed; 74 bales cotton, Banodiram Balchund.

Rydal Hall (s)—300 cwts coir yarn, Tejsi Asoo; 6,000 cwts wheat, P. Chrystal and Co; 125 bales cotton, Mooljee Jewraj and Co.

Alexander Yeats—2 bales hemp, Khatow Ludha.

FOR LONDON.

Linhope (s)—220 cwts oilbanum and 8 cwts moyteeth, Aliymahomed Hassum; 47½ cwts mother-of-pearl shells, Hajee Fazulla Khakey; 412 bales cotton, Harvey and Sassoonjy and Co.

Laleham (s)—400 cwts wheat, Assaria Luckumsee; 75 cwts coriander seed, Ghellabhoy Damodur.

FOR PORT SAID.

Lamperts (s)—41,000 cwts wheat, E. Spinner and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Catanian (s)—459 bags pepper, 2,823 bundles rattans and 291 bundles canes, the A. H. Lloyd and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Adirondack (s)—4,000½ cwts rapeseed, Killick, Nixon and Co; 800 cwts wheat, Damodur Khimjee

FOR TRIESTE.

Harvest (s)—100 bales cotton, Olcese and Co.

Orion (s)—19 cwts coffee, Essac Saloon Obadia.

Lovaine (s)—50 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co.

Joseph Arbib (s)—410 bales cotton, Thomas H. Moore and Co.

Kashgar (s)—12 bales hides, the P. and O. Co; 200 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.

FOR VENICE.

Lovaine (s)—100 bales cotton, R. Lupi and Co.

Orion (s)—200 bales cotton, Olcese and Co.

Joseph Arbib (s)—160 bales cotton, Lang Moir and Co.

Kashgar (s)—160 bales cotton and 41 hogsheads oil, the P. and O. Co; 200 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.

FOR BREMERHAVEN.

Domanian—400 bales cotton, Lang Moir and Co; 100 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Brocadalle (s)—100 bales cotton, F. Sauquet and Co; 230 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co; 100 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co; 1,999½ cwts gingellyseed, Peel, Cassels and Co.

Kashgar (s)—10 bales hides, the P. and O. Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Kashgar (s)—13 bags pepper, the P. and O. Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

Kashgar (s)—349 bales cotton, the P. and O. Co.

FOR ODESSA.

Orion (s)—200 bales cotton, Glade and Co.

FOR CONSTANTINOPLE.

Orion (s)—6 bundles woolen shawls, Aga Syed Mirza.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Chanda (s)—100 bales cotton, John Marshall.

FOR HONGKONG.

Avoca (s)—21 cwts sharkfins, Khakeebhoy Nanjee; 12½ cwts sharkfins and 18 cwts oilbanum, Curmaley Remtools; 27 cwts bysabole, 25 cwts sharkfins, and 4 cwts fishmaws, Currimbhoy Ebram; 118 cwts cloves, M. C. Ebram; 32 cwts broken glass and 2 bales cotton wast, Currimbhoy Nanjee; 150 bales twist, Tata and Co; 100 bales twist, S. N. Talati and Co; 60 bales twist, Thakersee Mooljee; 19 cwts sharkfins and 1½ cwts fishmaws, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 6TH JUNE, 1882.

Means of observations taken half an hour after 6 a. m. 10 a.m., 2 p. m., 4 p. m., and 10 p. m., Madras Time.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·572
Temperature of the Air	83·2
Wet Bulb Thermometer	81·3
Dew Point	80·7
Relative humidity of Air	·74
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8)	6·6
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6½ p. m.)	86·0
Minimum do. (read at 10½ a. m.)	79·0
General Direction of Wind	W, WNW, W, WSW, W.
Movement of wind in 24 hours	242
Fall of Rain	0·15
Total fall during month	18·45
" " year	18·61
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 7th	0·01

From 12-30 a. m. to 12-30 a. m.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JUNE 2.

Lyon, Surg. Major, on leave, from Secundrabad.

JUNE 3.

Melliss, Captain, Staff, on leave, from Madras.

JUNE 5.

Penny, Lieut. Col., R. A., on duty, from England.
Phillips, Lieut. Col., Pol. Dept., from leave, from England.
Nicol, Lieut., 25th Madras N. I., from leave, from England.

JUNE 6.

Covey, Major, Durham L. I., on leave, from Meerut.
Passy, Lieut., 26th Bombay N. I., from leave, from Matheran.
Seymour, Lieut., 16th Bombay N. I., on leave, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—JUNE 2.

Lyon, Surg. Major, on leave, to Australia.

JUNE 6.

Covey, Major, Durham L. I., on leave, to England.

JUNE 7.

Hopkin, Lieut., R. A., from leave, to Khandalla.
Apperley, Major, 9th Lancers, from leave, to Umballa.
Phillips, Lieut. Col., Pol. Dept., from leave, to Kattywar.
Montgomery, Lieut., 19th Bombay N. I., on duty, to Mallegaum.

SURGEON DENTIST,
DR. C. F. KHORY
(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

GRAEFENBERG
VEGETABLE
PILLS,
acknowledged by all who have used them to be a certain cure for HEAD-ACHE, BILIOUSNESS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, DISEASES of DIGESTION, and FEVERS. These PILLS act with great mildness, cleansing the system of all impurities, without leaving the bowels in an unhealthy condition. Residents of hot climates find the mindispensable, and no family should be without them. Sold by Dealers everywhere.
GRAFENBERG COMPANY, NEW YORK.
Agents in Bombay : B. S. MADON & Co., M. NOWROJEE BOMANJEE & Co.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
WE HEREWITH CERTIFY THAT MESSRS. MARCKS AND CO., BOMBAY AND POONA, ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE PIANOS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, and that our Pianos, which we have built especially for the Indian climate for more than twenty years, are only shipped by us for Bombay to the above Firm.
We also state as a caution to the public that Pianos bearing the name of SCHIEDMAYER ONLY, which are offered for sale by other houses, are by a TOTALLY DISTINCT MANUFACTURER.
SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE,
Pianoforte Manufacturers to His Majesty the King of Wurttemberg, Germany,
Established 1809.
THE steamer Helios has just ARRIVED in Bombay with a Special Consignment of the world-renowned iron-frame PIANOS by SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE in solid walnut-wood, full compass, and unrivalled sweetness of tone.

Plain square	Rs. 675
Sympathetic	" 750
Semi-grand, on three legs	" 1,250

Easy and advantageous terms by yearly purchase or hire system on application.
C. MARCKS & Co., Sole Agents.
Bombay, May 1, 1882.

UNDER VICEREGAL PATRONAGE
AND
OPTICIANS TO THE
PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC
SURGEONS IN INDIA.
HARRIS & LAWRENCE,
OCULISTS' OPTICIANS
20, RAMPART ROW,
(Next to the Oriental Bank
BOMBAY.
REGISTERED PROPRIETORS OF THE
METRICAL PEBBLE SPECTACLES
and the
LUCULENT GLARE PROTECTORS.
FOR the convenience of MOFUSSIL RESIDENTS, who are unable to visit us, we will, on application, forward a set of our patent METRICAL TEST GLASSES for self-fitting. Applicants must give a Bombay reference, or forward a deposit of Rs. 10, which will be refunded on the return of the Test Glasses.

NOTICE.
WITH a view to PREVENT DELAY in their DELIVERY it is requested that LETTERS for HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR and PRIVATE SECRETARY during His Excellency's stay at Guneshkhind may be addressed to
"GOVERNMENT HOUSE, GUNESHKHIND,
[POONA]"
the name of the post town being enclosed in brackets as above.
G. H. R. HART,
Private Secretary to H.E. the Governor of Bombay.
Government House, Guneshkhind, June 5, 1882.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

MACEVEN—June 7, at the Victoria Gardens, the wife of R. MacEven, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

GRAHAM—June 4, at Mazagon, Clarice Esther, the youngest daughter of H. W. Graham.
KAMA—June 7, at Todd-street, Fort, Bai Ruttonbai, wife of Mr. Sorabjee Cursetjee Kama, and daughter of Mr. Merwanjee Dadabhoy Guzder. Her remains will be carried to the Towers of Silence this (Thursday) morning.
PRENTICE—June 3, at Gunesh Khind, Caroline, the second younger daughter of Alexander and Mary Anne Prenice, age 2 years and 2 months.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

MACKINTOSH—May 31, at Naini Tal, the wife of J. S. Mackintosh, of a son.
OAKES—May 28, at Abu, the wife of Captain O. H. Oakes, 1st Worcestershire Regiment, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BIRCH—SCOTT—June 3, at Landour, Captain W. J. A. Birch, 6th B. L. I., son of the late Colonel Birch, B. S. C., to Dora Haiora, daughter of Dr. Horatio Scott, Surgeon-Major, A. M. D.
GUTTELING—FOURACRES—June 1, at Seebpore, Martin Gutteling to Margaret E. Moncrift, daughter of Charles Fouracres, C. E., of Seebpore, Howrah.
MORGAN—CARROLL—May 29, at Ferozepore, Punjab, Frederic Kent Morgan, Postal Department, to Mary Josephine Carroll, daughter of the late Captain Carroll, Ordnance Department.

DEATH.

SMALLEY—June 2, at Tolleygunge, William Marriott Smalley, late Secretary to H. H. Prince Furrok Shah.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
"JUSTICE and "Miles."—Declined.

The Bombay Gazette.
THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1882.

WHATEVER Colonel Chesney cares to say about military matters will be gratefully listened to by his countrymen, and the value of his observations are not depreciated when they are expressed in the simple and popular guise which characterised his lecture at Simla last week. The circumstance that "Stock-taking," as he terms his discourse, was thus intended for the public ear, is the only justification which we, "a mere civilian" as the Viceroy's puts it, can offer for attempting to criticise it. It is perhaps natural that an address of this nature should be somewhat superficial, but there is no reason why it should not be comprehensive. Even if superficiality be conceded as an indispensable quality, there is still a method of aggregating leading principles so that the nature of the subject, apart from its details, may be thoroughly understood, as well as a fairly accurate estimate formed of its scope and the relative proportions of its members. If we consider Colonel Chesney's lecture either as a general "stock-taking" of our own military position, or as a disquisition on the general science of military strategy, we must hold that it is deficient in those two essentials for a really valuable popular essay. We cannot admit that he has presented us with a balance-sheet of our military affairs, when even the Viceroy was compelled to volunteer an answer to some of his interrogations—these being for the most part unanswered—and as for the tactical portion of the address, he dealt with it so flimsily as to imply conclusions, if he did not occasionally state them, which appear to us to be positively incorrect. Colonel Chesney selected his starting point for an historical survey of the rise and fall of armies somewhat vaguely, but in so far as he indicated any fixed epoch for a commencement we think it was injudiciously chosen, and did not mark either the commencement or the close of any new development of military science. We have a reference to the superiority of the renowned Spanish infantry, but we have no allusion to the causes of that decay which compelled the conquerors of Pavia to flee at Ocana, unless, indeed, we are left to infer it from a deficiency of generalship, a circumstance which, though amounting to something, does not account for all the deterioration. The true point of departure in such a survey is that period when the militia armies of feudalism were replaced by the standing armies of despots—when war ceased to have a specific purpose, and came to be pursued simply as a fine art; just as a second convenient period for reflection occurs when the refined professional armies of this latter period were displaced by something not very different from the militia armies of former times. This process of alternation has gone on from all time, and the neglect to consider it has led to that singular confusion of terms in Colonel Chesney's lecture by which he repeatedly referred to a system as "old and conventional" which is not "old," and is not even "conventional," if any specific meaning can be applied to that very "conventional" phrase.

It having pleased Colonel Chesney to commence the serious consideration of his subject at a time when pipe-clay was the most important factor in military affairs, the system which enabled generals to have an amusing "game of war" for a few weeks during the summer, and then by a comfortable arrangement to go into "winter-quarters" for the remainder of the year, stands for the "old and conventional," whereas the application of these terms to it, even in a comparative sense, is entirely misleading. The system referred to was really of an exceedingly brief and intermediate character. Having thus bestowed antiquity where antiquity was not merited, Colonel Chesney falls into the compensating error of speaking about certain tactics as "novel and original" which are, in the popular phrase, "as old as the hills." By a process of reasoning fundamentally erroneous, he arrives at the conclusion that the most original and enterprising military commander of modern times is General Grant. "He was," says the lecturer, "as much superior to Napoleon as Napoleon was to his contemporaries." If we carry on this style of argument, by saying, what has been frequently maintained, that Napoleon was as much the superior of Alexander the Great, as was the Macedonian of Darius and the rest of his contemporaries, we ascertain that the operation of evolution in military science, through ages of amelioration, has culminated in the "survival" of—General Grant. The qualification which the American General possesses for such distinction is that he conceived the original design of endeavouring to destroy his enemy, instead of being content simply to win a battle in order to see "what the enemy thought of it." Now, these tactics are simply the tactics of every great general who was sincerely anxious to terminate the campaign, and not to carry on a showy military duel. They were essentially the tactics of Napoleon. We recall the instance of Austerlitz from among many. Napoleon deliberately refused a tempting opportunity for attacking the allies, on the ground that by doing so he would "win only a battle," while by waiting he would "end the campaign." When he had manœuvred his enemy into the desired position, he exultingly exclaimed, "Before to-morrow night that army is mine!" And it was. At Jena the same line of tactics was pursued, and it was only by the blunder of Bernadotte that the fragments of Prince Hohenlohe's army escaped from the field. Even in escaping they were not saved. The pursuit of the fugitives from Jena and Auerstadt was so relentlessly kept up that pursuers and pursued entered the same night pell-mell into Weimar, six leagues from the field of battle, and not a Prussian bearing a musket was allowed to halt until he had surrendered. The tactics which broke up the moth-eaten organisation of the Great Frederick were not even new to Napoleon. They were simply a revival of those of Alexander and Julius Cæsar and every leader whose soldiers were individually concerned in the issue, and were not mere pawns in a gorgeous military spectacle in which the penalty of defeat was an uncomfortable night in the fields, and the reward of success the sentimental gratification of "a famous victory."

But the analogy between Grant and Napoleon, and Napoleon's contemporaries, is not an accurate one. The circumstances under which they carried on war were entirely different. There is a good deal more than Colonel Chesney would care to admit in the contention that General Grant's strategy simply consisted in measuring a given force of men against half their number, and concluding that if by indiscriminate slaughter the two sides killed man for man, the victory must rest with the general who had the bigger battalions. Grant was always on the stronger side. His troops always outnumbered his enemy. He was never called on to win victories with a minimum sacrifice of men, as were Napoleon and Wellington. At the battles of the Wilderness he had 141,000 men against Lee's 52,000, and he lost nearly 50,000. Lee on his part only lost 12,000, and foiled every one of Grant's manœuvres. The position of the combatants after this series of encounters is thus described in Fletcher's "History of the American War :" "Behind this army [the Confederate] was no rich and populous country, and no Europe from which fighting men could readily be obtained. Officers and men saw their ranks diminishing; they knew that with the exception of the black population, few but women and children occupied the farms and plantations of Virginia and the Carolinas, and they regarded with a sort of despair the fresh legions which filled the gaps caused by those they had slain in the many battle-fields between Richmond and Washington." Grant bore down his rival by the sheer weight of numbers and resources, whereas the great commanders to whom Colonel Chesney ventures to compare him won their campaigns with the weaker armies and the more restricted resources. The unconventional discipline to which Colonel Chesney refers as constituting an element in the efficiency of the Northern armies is, after all, witnessed to a greater or less extent in all armies which have not been drilled through years of tradition, if not of actual instruction, into drawing-room behaviour. Colonel Chesney's incident about the soldier complimenting the general on the possession of a new hat, as he rode along the line, was only the Yankee way of expressing that familiarity which led the Army of Italy to bestow affectionate epithets on the "Petit Caporal;" or, for aught we know, may have induced some puritanical private in the

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

FRANCE AND THE CONFERENCE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JUNE 6.

The French Ambassador here is pressing the Porte to accept the proposed Conference on the Egyptian question.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PLYMOUTH, JUNE 6.

The P. & O. Company's steamer Clyde arrived here this afternoon.

LISBON, JUNE 6.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Eldorado, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here on the evening of the 4th inst.

ADEN, JUNE 6.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Canara, outward bound for Kurrachee, Bombay, and Malabar Coast, left here this afternoon.

LONDON, JUNE 6.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed strong Surats hardening tendency.

The London Cotton Market has been firm.

Fair Dhollera 4¼

The Manchester Market has been firm.

4 per cent. Rupee Paper 85 1-16

4½ per cent. do. 91 9-16

3 per cent. Consols for account 100½

3½ per cent. Sterling Loan 101

5 per cent. French Rentes 116

Bar Silver 52 5-16

Arrivals—Mount Lebanon.

Departure—Glen Gordon.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

(Madras time.)

TUESDAY, JUNE 6.

At 10 p.m ..... 81·9

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7.

" 6 a.m. ..... 81·4

" 10 a.m. ..... 85·5

" 2 p.m. ..... 87·2

" 4 p.m. ..... 85·5

HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF (General Hardinge) returned to Poona from Mahableshwar on Tuesday afternoon.

THE Volunteers' Fête, which was announced to be held at the Victoria Gardens last Saturday, but had to be postponed on account of the early advent of the rains, will take place next Saturday evening, weather permitting.

THE Bank of Bombay yesterday reduced its rates of interest and discount one per cent. all round.

AT the Fort Police Court yesterday, Heerjee Souspal, a dealer in coal, was charged with the theft of 481 tons of coal, the property of Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co. Mr. Payne appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Brown for the defence. Mr. Payne, in opening the case, stated that the accused had taken delivery from Messrs. Graham of many hundreds of tons of coal, and that he had taken more than 400 tons in excess of the quantities specified in the orders. Mr. Payne also said that the accused had gone to some of the sub-purchasers, confessed the thefts to them, and tried to buy off their contracts. Mr. Alfred Cooper, of the firm of Graham and Co., having given evidence as to the delivery orders, the case was adjourned, the accused being liberated on bail on his own recognisance in a sum of Rs. 10,000 and two sureties for Rs. 5,000 each.

WE are informed that the English mails from the Madras Presidency were taken by the Rohilla. They reached Bombay about 8-30 on Tuesday night, and the steamer was detained till ten o'clock.

IT is reported that Mr. H. Prescott, Superintendent of Police, Nasick, has received the appointment of Commissioner of Police in the Gaekwar's territory. The salary attached to the post is Rs. 1,000 per mensem.

THE Indian Postal authorities notify that on and after the 1st July money orders will be exchanged in both directions with the United States of America, rates of commission and general rules being similar to those which apply to orders drawn upon the United Kingdom and Canada.

THE Punjab Government has sanctioned the payment of a lakh of rupees, towards the expenses arising from the bursting of the reservoir constructed for the water-supply of Lahore. The estimated damage amounted to a lakh and twenty thousand; but some material, iron, &c., has been saved from the wreck.

COLONEL G. C. GRANT is expected to return to Kurrachee by the end of July, when he will resume the appointment of Judge and Sessions Judge of the district.

THE three civilians of the Aitchison Commission recently transferred to this Presidency have been informed, in reply to their [illegible] appealing against the transfer, that the exigencies of the public service will not permit of modification of the orders already passed.

A REVIEW of Punjab municipal administration reports for 1880-81, just published, shows that last year there were 195 municipalities in the Punjab, all constituted under Act IV. of 1873. In 190 of these all the members were nominated. In Lahore, Umritsur, Murree, and Dalhousie the members were partly nominated and partly elected. Since the close of the year, however, that system of election which the Governor-General in [illegible] forces ultimately prevail throughout the country. It was abandoned, and nomination substituted. The residents did not appreciate the elective system which was also discontinued, during the year, in Dharmsala, because of the difficulty of getting house-owners to record their votes.

OFFICERS of the Royal Artillery [illegible] Indian establishment are now allowed [illegible] for admission to the "advanced class" [illegible] and the Secretary of State has ru[illegible] successful candidates shall be secon[illegible] regiment for the period of their attendance at the class.

SERIOUS disturbances have occurred in the Ganjam district of the Madras Presidency. A telegram from Madras to an up-country contemporary states:—A detachment of the 7th Native Infantry, under command of Lieutenant Manera, left Sambalpur on the 23rd May to aid in suppressing riots. The civil authorities require more military aid, and the 32nd Native Infantry is ready to proceed at a moment's notice. The cause of the disturbances is unknown here.

THE question of the Simla Kursaal is to be finally decided by the reformed Municipality in that place when constituted. It will rest with that body to determine whether any public building be erected, whether the ridge be the site, whether the building shall include the Masonic Hall, the Drill Hall Theatre and shops, &c., or be limited to a *bonâ fide* Town Hall.

IT is high time now, thinks the *Jam-i-Jamshed*, for the journals on the N.-W. side to stop publishing unfounded rumours with regard to Afghanistan. "They have lately taken to so much exaggeration, that their more thoughtful brethren have given up making extracts from their columns. It is the duty of public writers to protect the public from causeless alarms. Luckily the utterances of the N.-W. papers are regarded as mere 'bazaar gup' by the public."

IT is in contemplation to build an additional wing to the Lady Canning Home for nurses at Calcutta, and subscriptions for this purpose are being collected.

THE Madras Trades Association, following the Chamber of Commerce, have protested against the proposed alteration in the mail-train service. It is rumoured in Madras that the Supreme Government have telegraphed to the local Government to suspend the alteration.

SURGEON DAVID O'SULLIVAN, who absconded from Barrackpur, was arrested at Madras on the arrival of the steamer Dacca from Calcutta. The Marine Police Superintendent proceeded on board and arrested and handed him over to the proper authorities. "Not being in a proper state, he was sent to the General Hospital, where he remains under strict surveillance." The authorities appear to have been in doubt whether to arrest Mr. O'Sullivan, or to allow him to proceed to England and merely dispense with his services by notification in General Orders; but it was finally decided that to arrest him would be the better course.

DURING the first month of the current official year the net amount of Indian sea and land customs revenue, exclusive of the salt revenue, was Rs. 1,99,000 as compared with Rs. 21,66,000 in the corresponding month of last year. This, remarks the *Englishman*, gives some idea of the loss likely to be caused by the abolition of the import duties.

THE Reports of the Agricultural Department on the state of the weather and condition of the crops throughout India for the week ended on the 30th May are officially summarised in the following "General Remarks":—There has again been rain throughout the Madras Presidency, but in parts not sufficient as yet for the requirements of the crops. More or less rain has also fallen in the Mysore State and in Coorg; also in the Southern Mahratta country, and other parts of the Bombay Presidency. In Berar, in the Nizam's territories, and in the Punjab there has been no rain; while slight showers have occurred in two districts of the Central Provinces, in three districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and in a few States of Central India and Rajputana. In Assam and British Burmah good rain has again fallen; and in Bengal more or less heavy showers have been reported from most districts. General prospects in the Madras Presidency, in the Mysore State, and in Coorg are favourable; sugarcane and paddy are being harvested in parts, and ploughing and sowing are progressing. Preparations for the kharif sowings are also in progress in the Nizam's territories, in Berar, in the Bombay Presidency, and in the Central Provinces; and excepting parts of three districts of Bombay, and some parts in the Nizam's territories, where scarcity of water is felt, prospects in these provinces are good on the whole. In the Punjab the rabi harvest still goes on in the northern districts, while in parts the autumn crops are being sown. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh agricultural operations are, as is usual at this period, almost at a standstill, pending the arrival of the rains. Sugar-cane and indigo, the main crops on the ground, are being irrigated, and are doing well. In Bengal the rainfall of the week has been beneficial for agriculture; ploughing and sowing are progressing favourably, and standing crops are thriving. In Assam, also, agricultural operations are in active progress, notably in Cachar, where heavy rain has fallen. In British Burmah ploughing in some places has begun.

THE crew of the Countess of Kintore seem to have been more than usually troublesome at Rangoon. They charged their captain with drunkenness, and this case was tried and dismissed. They brought the charge on the eve of the vessel's departure, which was in consequence delayed. On the captain attempting to move his ship, seven of the crew refused duty, and there was another delay, inasmuch as the captain had to bring them up before the Assistant Magistrate of Rangoon. As they had no defence, the magistrate sentenced them to three days' rigorous imprisonment, whereupon Captain Roberts declared he did not wish to push matters to extremities. The men too expressed their regret, and declared they were willing to work. The sentence of imprisonment was in consequence cancelled, and the men were put on board the Countess of Kintore by the police. During his trial on the charge of drunkenness, Captain Roberts declared that he had made a report of a fire, which had occurred on board his vessel on April 8, and which resulted in damaging something like 200 tons of rice. He asked that an inquiry might be made into the circumstances; and the Rangoon papers were asking why his demand was not complied with. The vessel was allowed to go to sea, and, of course, the natural result followed. She had not been 24 hours out of port before the crew again refused duty, and the captain had no alternative but to put back. When the mail left, the Countess of Kintore was at anchor off the pilot station.

A CONTEMPORARY draws attention to a similar feud to that between the Khonds and the Khultas of Kalahundi, existing in Southern India. The Todas and Badagas of the Nilgiri Hills hate and dread the tribe of Kurumbas, in the belief that they possess supernatural powers of taking life by sorcery and witchcraft. The other day the son of the Badaga headman of Elemnaad fell sick and died. The village priest attributed the death to the evil powers of an unfortunate Kurumba, who, with his wife and their children, lived on the outskirts of the village. The man was seized, put to death, and his body burnt as a sacrifice on the same funeral-pyre with the headman's son. A party then set out and hunted his wife and children to a village at the foot of the hills, where they were caught and were then taken back to the burning place. Here they were murdered, and their bodies cast into the flames. The police took up the matter, and arrested eight Badagas and two Todas. The story illustrates once the ignorance and the ferocity of these abnormal hill tribes.

THE *Englishman* thought there was a chance of the Petroleum Act Amendment Bill not being passed so quickly, but by our correspondent's telegram it is shown to have been, "that is, if the Government will listen to reason,"—the reasonable course being, in the *Englishman's* view, to adhere to the old measure. European firm in the question has gone to Simla personally to represent the facts of the case to the Viceroy, and a memorial from European and native firms, holding large stocks of petroleum not only in Calcutta, but in several of the large [illegible] parts up-country, has been forwarded to the [illegible]roy, also praying that the Bill may not be passed. With reference to the admission of Ap[illegible]an certificates in passing the oil, the *Eng[illegible]man* remarks, there are some points wor[illegible] of notice. "There are in America certifi[illegible] and certifiers. One class of these are rec[illegible]zed as Government officials, with due [illegible]ponsibility and a proper knowledge of their w[illegible]. Men of the other class may be clerks in me[illegible]antile offices or practising chemists with but [illegible] experience of the work in which they are emplo[illegible], and with little or no responsibility for the [illegible]rectness of the certificates given. If such certi[illegible]tes are to be received at all, they should receive the imprimatur of the British Consul or ot[illegible] British representative at the port from which t[illegible]il is shipped. Then again there is another impo[illegible]t point. These American certifiers generally sta[illegible] that they have called at a certain warehouse and [illegible]amined specimens of the oil to be shipped. [illegible]re is no mention of any examination of the [illegible]n board the ship itself. What proof can there [illegible]hen that the oil to which the certificate applies [illegible]hat which was actually shipped ?"

THE following story is narrated of the present Bishop of Limerick. The Bishop, who has for some time back been in ex[illegible]nely delicate health, was told by his physician [illegible] a trip to Nice was positively necessary to se[illegible]m up in health; but he positively declined to [illegible]ertain the idea of going, and took his head so d[illegible]minately that the man of pills and potions tho[illegible]t it only right to express [illegible]My Lord," he said, very [illegible]ly, "I tell you ca[illegible] that your case is a most serious one, and i[illegible] do not go to Nice you [illegible]ry soon go to H[illegible]en." "Oh! well in that [illegible]id the Bisho[illegible]ery dismally, "I will go

THE SOUTH-WEST MONSOON.

OWING to the continual heavy rain, considerable trouble has been experienced in repairing the breaks on the G. I. P. Railway. The Madras mail-train did not arrive yesterday until about half-past seven o'clock in the evening. The B. B. and C. I. Company have announced the resumption of through booking on the line.

THE temporary crossing near the Mhye river on the Anand and Godra branch of the B. B. and C. I. was damaged by the recent floods, and through booking beyond Pali has been suspended for a time.

CAPTAIN S. H. FRANK, of the steamer Culna, from Coast and Calcutta, which arrived in harbour on the 6th instant, reports that his vessel encountered a heavy gale and high sea off Carwar. The gale lasted for two days. Captain G. M. Mathews, of the steamer Handel, from Sunderland, reports that his ship experienced from Aden fresh breeze from south to S. W., with heavy sea, until the 5th instant.

THE following message has been received by telegram from the P. and O. Co's. Agent at Aden:—The Indus (which left Bombay on the 26th May) arrived at Aden at 11-30 a. m. on the 1st June, and the Bokhara (which left Bombay on the 30th May) arrived at 3-30 p. m. on the 6th June. The latter vessel encountered a very strong monsoon last Friday.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORTS.

The following telegrams have been received from the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India, Simla:—

JUNE 5.—Since yesterday the barometer has fallen in the Punjab and Central Provinces, and also slightly at many stations in Southern India; it has risen in the N. W. P., Central India, Rajputana, and Bombay. From Bengal only one report has been received. The winds are a little changed, generally southerly and easterly up the Gangetic plain, westerly over the rest of India. Duststorms and thunderstorms are still reported from the Upper Provinces, and the humidity is increasing rapidly and the temperature falling. There seems little doubt that the monsoon has set in up the west coast. It is also reported from Berar. Satara has nine inches rain, Belgaum seven inches, Goa above eight inches, Mangalore above five inches, Surat and Poona between one and two inches. The above figures are for two or three days. Cuddapah reports above two inches; Cochin, Mercara, Calicut, Bombay, and Tounghoo between one and two inches; Lucknow, Nagpur, Aboo, Neemuch, Akola, Jhansi, Dhubri, Silchar, Hazaribagh, Dhulia, Sholapur, Masulipatam, Gooti, Madras, and Thyetmyo below one inch.

JUNE 6.—The barometer has risen considerably in Rohilkund, and to a less extent in the Northern and Western Punjab, the Gangetic Valley, and Bengal, except in the eastern districts. It has fallen in Assam, Rajputana, Sind, Gujarat, and generally in Southern India. The line of lowest pressure runs from Peshawar towards Nagpur. The winds towards the eastward are easterly, elsewhere more or less westerly, and generally southerly. Dust-storms chiefly prevail. The rain is less in many parts of the Punjab, N. W. Provinces, and Rajputana. In the N. W. Provinces, except Agra and Meerut, the skies are very cloudy. No heavy rain is reported to-day except above two inches at Mercara and Cochin. Naini Tal, Goa, and Akyab have had above one inch. Falls below one inch are reported from Lucknow, Cawnpore, Mirzapore, Gorakhpur, Purneah, Calcutta, Mozufferpore, Dhubri, Dibrugarh, Hazaribagh, Silchar, Khandwa, Nagpur, Sutna, Akola, Amraoti, Ajmere, Surat, Bombay, Belgaum, Secundrabad, Mangalore, Vizagapatam, Masulipatam, and all Burmese stations.

RAIN AT MAHABLESHWAR.—We learn that it has been raining almost incessantly at Mahableshwar since Thursday last. A terrific storm burst over the station, uprooting several trees and causing other damage. Visitors are now making themselves scarce at the Sanatarium as fast as their legs, or vehicles they have hired for the occasion, can carry them. We are told that almost all the visitors who had gone to Mahableshwar for a change will have left the place by the 10th or before that date.—*Deccan Herald.*

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

June.	Colaba. In. cts.	Fort. In. cts.	Esplanade. In. cts.	Byculla. In. cts.
Previously registd.	18 16	22 1	21 6	21 92
6 Tuesday	0 15	....	....	.....
7 Wednesday	.....	0 5	0 5	0 31
Total ...	18 61	22 6	21 11	22 23

NOTE.—The returns from the Fort, Esplanade, and Byculla are made up to 6 p.m. each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

THE WEATHER ALONG THE COAST.

DAILY TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

(Wednesday, 7th June, 1882.)

THE following information regarding the state of the weather at different ports round the coast from Kurrachee to Madras is compiled from the latest returns received by telegram at the Meteorological Office:—

STATIONS.	Barometer. At 10 a.m. reduced to 32° F. and Sea level.	Thermo. in shade.	Wind. Reading at 10 a.m. Direction and force.	Mean velocity.	Rain.
	Ins.	Dgs.		Miles.	Ins.
Kurrachee ...	29·540	88·5	W S W	11	0·00
Surat	·573	86·6	S	20	0·05
Bombay	·620	85·5	W N W	9	0·01
Ratnagiri	·682	75·8	Calm.	..	0·99
Karwar	·725	76·6	S. W. (light.)	..	0·26
Mangalore	·735	77·5	S W	6	2·00
Calicut	·792	76·6	N W	21	3·68
Cochin	·804	83·1	S W	5	0·21
Masulipatam..	·544	87·8	W	..	0·39
Madras	·641	91·8	S W	14	0·00
Negapatam ...	·704	90·4	S W	9	0·00

A FLIGHT OF LOCUSTS.

MAJOR H. N. REEVES, Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country, has addressed the following to the Hon'ble C. Gonne, Chief Secretary to Government, Bombay:—"Sir, I have the honour to report, for the information of Government, that the State Karbhari of Miraj (junior) informs me that on the 5th instant a flight of locusts extending over a distance of three or four miles passed through Pushupatchal, Gudegiri, and other villages of the State. They alighted on babul trees and destroyed their leaves; but as there were no standing crops in the fields, no damage is reported to have been done by them. They came from the west and passed eastwards. They are described as being of a reddish colour and three or four inches long."

THE ARMS ACT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—May I crave permission to ventilate, through the medium of your journal, a question of some importance to a large body of Her Majesty's subjects, in connection with the working of the Indian Arms Act of 1878? Clause 5, para. 1, of His Excellency the Governor-General's notification of 6th March, 1879, exempts "all Europeans and East Indian subjects" from the prohibitory operation of this Act, and I shall therefore be highly obliged to you or any of your readers for an expression of opinion whether an Indian (hailing from the benighted Presidency) whose family has been christianised for the last six generations can now be properly styled an East Indian for the purpose of the said Act. My only reason for endeavouring to evoke this opinion publicly is that, although I already possess a few guns of other sorts, the dealers in guns refuse to sell me a breech-loader without police licence. Are they right in their refusal?—Yours, &c.,

F. PEREIRA.

A CORRECTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I am sorry to see in your issue of yesterday's date an extract para. from the *Deccan Herald* of the 3rd instant, headed "The Shunkersett adoption suit." The para. is very misleading and is dictated by malice against the present members of the Shunkersett house. The suit is not such as it has been styled by the writer of the paragraph, but is a suit for ejectment which Luxmibai, widow of the late Mr. Vinayekrao Jugonnathjee Shunkersett, was compelled to file, in the name of her adopted son Raoji and herself, against one Lanibai and her husband, Damodur Balkrishnajee, an employé in the Military Finance Offices, Poona, for not giving peaceful possession of the bungalow occupied by them with Mr. Vinayekrao's permission for some years past. A written statement, containing various allegations which the ingenuity of a native vakil can invent, has been filed on behalf of the defendants and, amongst numerous other things, a plea questioning the adoption has been put forward, on the alleged ground that the said adoption has been vetoed by the caste! How far this vetoing is true (and even, if it be true, how far it will affect the legal rights of the plaintiff Raoji) it is for the presiding judge to decide. It is of no use dilating upon this plea of the defendant's which has been unnecessarily given an undue importance, as long as the case is pending in the Court of the First-class Subordinate Judge at Poona. The Bhaskerao Balkrishnajee alluded to in the *Deccan Herald's* para.—and who, by the way, is not a Rao Bahadur—is a brother of the defendant Damodhur Balkrishnajee and holds a *vakilnama* from him and his wife to defend this ejectment (and not adoption) suit.

JUSTICE.

Bombay, June 6.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

THE following Bombay Presidency season reports, for the week ended the 31st May, have been published:—

General Remarks.—Kharif preparations in progress; good rain Southern Mahratta Country and Satara, slight in Kurrachee, Poona, and Sholapur; scarcity of drinking-water in two talukas of Dharwar, one of Ahmednagar, and also in parts of Nasik; slight fever, cattle-disease, and small-pox continue in some places; cholera in Ahmedabad, Sholapur, Satara, Belgaum, Dharwar, and parts of Kattywar.

Kurrachee.—Slight showers in four talukas. River at Kotri on 29th 8 feet 4 inches against 12 feet 2 inches on same date last year; fever in eight talukas; small-pox in Kurrachee, Tatta, and Ghorabari talukas, 4 cases fatal in Tatta and Ghorabari; rabi harvesting not quite over; kharif operations commenced; wheat, red rice, and bajri in Kurrachee 23, 30 and 34, in Sehwan 30, 56 and 48, in Sakro 16, 32 and 44, and in Jatti 18, 52 and 44 lbs. per rupee, respectively.

Hyderabad.—River fallen a little; kharif operations commenced throughout the district; hot winds with much dust; slight fever continues in five talukas; wheat 25, juari 45, bajri 40, red rice 33, and white rice 22 lbs. per rupee.

Ahmedabad.—Preparations for season continue; cholera—in Viramgaum 74 cases, 25 deaths, total 133 cases, 59 deaths. Wheat 27 and bajri 29 lbs. per rupee.

Baroda.—Land being prepared for rainy season; health good; bajri 30 and common rice 23 lbs. per rupee.

Surat—Preparation for cultivation continues; juari 36 and nagli 50 lbs. per rupee.

Nasik.—Great scarcity of water in Yeola and other places; bajri 36 and wheat 22½ lbs. per rupee.

Colaba (Bombay).—Temperature normal; vapour in air normal; abnormal wind northerly and strong on 28th; distant lightning on 29th and 30th instant.

Poona.—Rain 1·3. Thunderstorm on 27th and on 29th; slight cattle-disease in taluka Khed; bajri 44 and juari 56 lbs. per rupee, in Poona bajri 37 and juari 45 lbs. per rupee.

Ahmednagar.—Rain ·3 in Nagar. Water-supply in taluka Parner failing; juari—maximum 96 lbs. in Jhamkhed, minimum 54 in Kopergaon; bajri—maximum 66 lbs. in Jhamkhed, minimum 45 in Kopergaon.

Sholapur.—Rain in Sholapur, ·15; total 1·26; Karmala, 12; Pandharpur, ·33; Sangola, ·08; Malsiras, ·11. Cattle-disease slight in Malsiras, Sangola, Madha, and Sholapur; cholera—6 cases, 1 fatal in Karmala; juari 72 lbs. 2 tolas, bajri 55 lbs. 33 tolas.

Dharwar.—Rain throughout district above 3 inches at head-quarters; above 2 in Gadag and Kod; above 1 in Navalgund and Kalghatgi; elsewhere less than 1; maximum Dharwar, 3·22; minimum Mugad, ·97. More rain wanted in Mugad and Gadag; preparation of ground for kharif sowing going on vigorously; scarcity of drinking-water only in Mugad and Gadag; cholera decreasing, 2 cases fatal, 10 of last week recovered; rice 22 and juari 54 lbs. per rupee.

Kanara.—Karwar, rain 1·10; Kumpta, ·74. Londore, 1·85; Sirsi, 2·90; Hallial, ·71.—Preparing ground for monsoon crop; cattle-disease and small-pox subsiding; fever in two talukas; common rice in Karwar 14 seers, in district average 14½ seers per rupee; weather cloudy and hot.

Rajkot.—Weather getting hotter; cholera in Navanagar, Dhrol, Virpur, and Jetpur talukas; bajri 25 and juari 35 lbs. per rupee.

BOMBAY.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessel arrived on the 6th:—Culna (s), from Calcutta. Yesterday:—Miranda (s), Newport; Handel (s), Sunderland; Effective (s), Tyne; Jeranos (s), Cardiff.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Carlisle, for Liverpool; Ramleh (s), Marseilles; Catanian (s), Havre; Chanda (s), Calcutta, &c.; President Garfield (s), Liverpool.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Blagdon and Miranda entered, and the s.s. Clintonia, Liscard, and Ramleh left, the dock yesterday.

MAGAZINES.—We have received the June numbers of the *Orient*, the *Theosophist*, and the *Urdu Instructor*.

SUICIDE.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the J. J. Hospital, on the body of Ramzan Mangur, aged twenty years. Deceased drowned himself in the Baboola tank. A verdict of suicide was recorded.

THEFT OF A BULLOCK.—Wittoo Appa was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing a bullock, valued at Rs. 25, the property of Ismail Sulliman. He was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

THEFT OF CURRENCY NOTES.—Jalima, woman, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing four currency notes for Rs. 10 each, the property of Shaik Ahmed Shaik Goolam. She was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

THROUGH BOOKING ON THE B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.—The company announce that on and after to-day the through booking of goods traffic will be resumed as usual on the main line. The booking of horses and live-stock will be resumed on Saturday next.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, on the body of Bagoo, girl, who died from the effects of injuries she sustained by being knocked down and run over by a tram-car. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

A DISHONEST SERVANT.—Cassum Jumal, a domestic servant in the employ of Mr. J. Wilkinson, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing articles of wearing apparel and cash, of the value of Rs. 20, the property of his master. He was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

A SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER.—Shaik Hoosein Shaik Chand was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of having in his possession a silver watch, valued at Rs. 45, of which he could not render a satisfactory account. He was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

THE BOMBAY SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—The following cases were prosecuted by the agents of the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals during the week ending the 3rd instant:—Horses, lame 1, sore pasterns 1, cruelly beaten 1, bullocks, lame 21, sore neck 30, emaciated 5, sores on body 2, cruelly beaten 1; total number of cases 70.

SUGGESTED REGISTRY OFFICE.—A correspondent wishes to "suggest the formation of a society which should keep a register of youths seeking employment, with their full address and the nature of the calling which they wish to pursue. On the occurrence of a vacancy in any office or firm, any member of the society, who may be in the office, or may hear of the vacancy, should immediately send intimation of it to the secretary with all necessary particulars, such as salary, nature of work, name and address of the head of the office, and any other details which would be of service to an applicant, and the secretary will then communicate with the persons registered. This will place the means of obtaining early and reliable information of appointments within the reach of all; and the advantages of this course speak for themselves. Many a youth has missed the opportunity of securing employment principally on account of his ignorance of the existence of a vacancy. These are the broad outlines of the scheme; if it is thought worth while to carry it through, a meeting, at which some influential gentlemen should be asked to be present, might be convened and the question discussed in all its bearings, and further details determined."

THE NEW POONA BRIGADE MAJOR.—Captain F. W. Benson, of the 17th Lancers, arrived in Poona and took charge of the Brigade Office on Tuesday, under instructions from Division Headquarters.—*Deccan Herald.*

THE POONA MUNICIPALITY.—Cultivators continue to purchase night-soil manure from the city Municipality, and it is apparently in great demand. The total amount realised by the sale of this *poudrette* during the past month was Rs. 5,402-15.

ALLEGED EXTENSIVE THEFT OF COALS.

THE case of Mr. Alfred Cooper, an assistant of the firm of Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co., *versus* Heerjee Souspal, a dealer in coal, was called on for hearing yesterday, at the Fort Police Court, before Mr. P. Ryan. The defendant, Heerjee Souspal, stands charged with the theft of 481 tons 17 cwt. 2 qrs. of coal belonging to the firm of Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co.

Mr. Payne, of Messrs. Payne and Gilbert, appeared for the prosecution; and Mr. Brown, of Messrs. Hore, Conroy, and Brown, for the defence.

Mr. Payne, in opening the case, said the accused had taken delivery from Messrs. Graham and Co. of many hundreds of tons of coal, and had now more than 400 tons in excess of the quantities specified in the orders. Mr. Payne also stated that the accused had gone to some of the sub-purchasers, confessed the thefts to them, and tried to buy off their contracts.

Mr. Alfred Cooper deposed.—I am an assistant to Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co. In January, 1881, they had a cargo of coal consigned to them by the ship Dunfillan. This is the bill of lading, dated Cardiff, 30th August, 1880, in connection with this cargo of coal. I entered into a contract with accused for the sale of the coal. This is the contract, signed by the accused, dated 6th January, 1881. We made an agreement with him that it should be taken over from the ship without weighing, less two per cent, quantity mentioned in the bill of lading. I consented to an arrangement that Messrs. Gellabhoy Khanbhoy and Co. should land the cargo of coal at the risk and expense of the accused. I gave a delivery order to Messrs. Gellabhoy Khanbhoy and Co. to receive the coal from the ship. The coal is usually landed at one of the bunders, and it is kept on the bunder. On the 22nd January, 1881, accused paid to our firm Rs. 2,125 for 125 tons of coal, and I gave him a delivery order for that quantity addressed to Messrs. Gellabhoy Khanbhoy and Co. On the 26th January, 1881, we received two sums of Rs. 1,700 and Rs. 276, and granted an order for 115 tons. On the 27th January, 1881, a sum of Rs. 855 for 50 tons. On the 2nd February, 1881, he paid Rs. 1,290 for 75 tons. On the same day he paid Rs. 170 more for 10 tons. On the 7th February, 1881, he paid Rs. 260 for 15 tons. On the 11th February, 1881, he paid Rs. 257 for 15 tons. On the 28th July, 1881, he paid Rs. 435 for 25 tons. On the 16th November, 1881, he paid Rs. 1,700 for 65 tons. On the same date he also paid Rs. 850 and took a delivery order for 50 tons. On the 24th February, 1882, he paid Rs. 1,425 for 150 tons. On the 25th February, 1882, he paid Rs. 1,425 for 100 tons. On the 28th February we received from Mr. Nusserwanjee Dinshaw Rs. 1,425 for coal which we sold to him, with the consent of the accused, and gave a delivery order for 100 tons. On the 1st March, 1882, Mr. Nusserwanjee Dinshaw paid Rs. 1,425 for 100 tons with the consent of the accused. On the 5th March, 1882, he also paid Rs. 1,425 for 100 tons. On the 6th March Mr. Nusserwanjee paid the same amount, and received an order for a similar quantity. On the 6th April the accused paid Rs. 1,282 for 75 tons. All the above delivery orders my firm gave to accused and to Nusserwanjee Dinshaw at accused's request. We sold 200 tons to Mr. Nusserwanjee Dinshaw at the request of the accused, as per letter (produced) signed by him. Besides the sums above mentioned, we received from accused Rs. 2,000 as a deposit. On the 22nd July he deposited Rs. 1,000; on the 13th October Rs. 500; on the 16th February he deposited Rs. 1,000. I was not satisfied as to the manner in which he was taking delivery of the coal. I gave him several notices that his time had expired for taking delivery of the coal. We resold a balance of 380½ tons of coal to Messrs. Hajee Cassum Noor Mahomed and Co. at Rs. 15 per ton.

At this stage the case was adjourned for further hearing to the 14th instant. The accused was allowed to be liberated, on bail being furnished in his own recognisance in a sum of Rs. 10,000 and two sureties for Rs. 5,000 each.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.—JUNE 7.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

THE following, among other matters, were heard before his Lordship:—

RE HADJI ABDUL ALLARAKHIA.

Mr. Lang, Advocate-General, applied for an interim order on behalf of the insolvent, and stated that on a former occasion, when he made a similar application, his Lordship refused to grant it, on the ground that the insolvent had not deposited his books and documents with the Official Assignee. The insolvent had now deposited his books, as ordered; and the Advocate-General hoped that his Lordship would allow the insolvent to come out of jail.

Mr. Kirkpatrick opposed the application on behalf of Dwarkadas Lulloobhoy, a creditor.

Mr. Lang said that the insolvent was a charterer of vessels; he carried on this business since 1872, but never had any regular system of keeping his books.

His Lordship said it was too much the practice for insolvents to suppress their books of account, and thus prevent their creditors looking into the real state of their business. The insolvent had persistently kept his books away; and on the 12th ultimo he signed a statement wherein he said he had no loose papers or documents. His former application for an interim order was refused; and it was only then that he had thought fit to produce his documents. The application was again refused.

RE NURSEY KESSOWJEE AND COMPANY.

The names of Nursey Kessowjee and the other partners of his firm were called, but only one of the insolvents, Veljee Khunjee, appeared, and was granted an interim order for six months.

RE CURSETJEE FURDOONJEE PARUKH.

Mr. Viccajee, on behalf of the insolvent, applied to withdraw the petition. A rule *nisi* was granted, returnable after a month.

RE ALLADINBHOY HUBIBBHOY.

Mr. Manker applied for an interim order for the insolvent, and was granted one for six months.

RE CHUNILAL MUNILAL AND ANOTHER.

Mr. Manker also applied for an interim order for the above two insolvents. An order for two months was granted.

DISCHARGES.

The following discharges were made:—James Charles Murray, Rs. 2,292; Antonio Manuel deAbreo, Rs. 1,035; Ebraim Latiff Memon, Rs. 41,386; Gulam Ali Nazarali, Rs. 843; Jamsetjee Limjee Daruvala, Rs. 702; Narayen Tatia Bhoosar, and Bhagubai, widow, Rs. 430; Bhasker Bhewjee Mantre and three others, Rs. 8,000; Krastna Ramjee Dhonde, Rs. 884; Venayek Balkrastna Ajinke, Rs. 800.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

EXCERPTS from the proceedings of a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on the 1st June.

TRUST PROPERTY AT CHOWPATTY.

The following questions were moved by Mr. Ollivant:—That the Chairman be asked to favour the Trustees with a statement as to the property owned by the Trustees at Chowpatty and the assumed value thereof, with the annual income derived; whether it is, in the opinion of the Chairman, desirable that this property should be retained by the Trust; whether it would not be better that the cattles, firewood, &c., brought to the Chowpatty-bunder should in future be brought to the Frere-bunders or elsewhere on the east side of the Island. It was resolved that the Chairman be asked to furnish the statement referred to.

DOCK RULES.

Read the following resolution of the Dock Committee regarding the necessity for strictly enforcing existing rules in respect to obtaining receipts for cargo or for passing new rules:—"No change appears to be necessary as to rule (9), but it should be enforced in future in order to ensure proper receipts being obtained. Receipts for goods brought for shipment should be given in the same form as at present, no inspection fee may then be observed being noted in the remarks column, the Trustees being secured from responsibility by Dock Rule No. 12 at page 40 of the table of rates and the note at the foot of the receipt." Resolution.—The Trustees concur with the Dock Committee's resolution.

Read letter from Messrs. Lang, Hart and Company, dated 30th May, asking that goods passing through the dock gates on their account may, during the present busy season, be exempted from the gate check. They state that they will not ask for receipts from the Port Trust at the dock warehouse, but will continue the present system of accepting receipts after the goods have been taken into the steamer. Read draft of letter sent in reply, sanctioning the arrangement proposed, but on the distinct understanding that the Trust is in no way responsible either as to quantity or condition, for the goods so passed through the dock, and that the goods are tallied into the ships by the Trustees' tally clerk or not, as the Dock Superintendent may think desirable. Read also instructions that intimation as to this be given at once to the Chamber of Commerce and to the chief exporters. Resolution.—Approved.

Read letter from Messrs. Sigg-Sulzer and Company, dated 27th May, recommending that the introduction of the gate check system be postponed until business is slacker and that when introduced permission be given to fill in cart tickets either in English or Guzerathi. Read memo. to the Dock Superintendent, dated 29th May. Read report by the Dock Superintendent, dated 30th May. Read memo. by the Chairman dated 30th May, authorising the Dock Superintendent to receive cart

landed about half-past eleven, and was heartily cheered. He was quickly followed by the few officials concerned. The general public were not allowed to land until after the Duke had returned, and by that time the sea had increased to such an extent that few of them had the inclination. The ceremony itself was of the very simplest and shortest character. A brief prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Wilkinson, the lamps were lighted, and the machinery which sets in motion the fog bell was started by the Duke of Edinburgh. Everything was found in the most perfect order. The ceremony over, cheers were raised by the party on the lighthouse, and taken up again and again by the occupants of the steamers which lay around. The Duke then embarked amidst another round of cheers, and the start homewards was speedily made, the Galatea and the Siren being this time the last to leave. The run back was made at full speed, after the Galatea had steamed round the American vessels in the Sound, which manned yards in honour of the visit. Millbay Pier was again reached a little after two. Here an address was presented to His Royal Highness by the Mayor and Corporation of Plymouth.

His Royal Highness, in reply, said.—I thank you most cordially for the Address with which you have presented me. I join with you in prayers that the undertaking which we have to-day been engaged in finally completing may be of great international benefit—of very great benefit to the seafaring people of all countries, and may, moreover, prove a benefit to this particular port.

ELECTRICAL FINANCING.

About a year ago the world was startled with the intelligence that M. Faure had invented a means of storing electricity. The patent for the Faure Accumulators was purchased by a French Company called La Force et la Lumière, and this Company sold it for Great Britain and its Colonies to an English Company. A certain Volckmar was employed by La Force et la Lumière Company, and he is now being sued before the French Courts by M. Faure for infringing his patents. In addition to this, I perceive in the newspapers of Saturday, that the English Company owning Faure's patent for this country are commencing proceedings against Messrs. Sellon and Volckmar. This Volckmar Patent, or rather, as it is termed, a patent of M. Volckmar and Mr. Sellon, has been sold to a Company called the "Electric Power Storage Company." The Company has a capital of £800,000, of which £100,000 has been issued in 40,000 shares of £10 each. The vendors of the patent, Messrs. Volckmar and Sellon, receive from the Company £30,000 in cash, and 30,000 fully paid-up shares; together, £330,000.

The shares have been distributed as follows:—Mr. Volckmar, 14,420; Mr. S. Sellon, 8,680; Mrs. Sellon, 500; Mr. Jas. S. Sellon, Mr. R. S. Sellon, Mr. S. S. Sellon, Mr. H. S. Sellon, Miss C. P. S. Sellon, Mr. A. K. S. Sellon, Miss F. E. Sellon, Miss M. G. Sellon, Miss E. M. Sellon, Miss A. E. Sellon, Miss O. D. Sellon, each 50 shares; Mr. P. P. Selon, 10 shares; Mr. George Mathey (partner of Mr. Sellon), 300 shares; Mr. Edward Mathey, ditto, 100 shares; Messrs. Sellon and Voickmar, 4,000 shares; total to Volckmar and to the Sellon family, 28,500; to whom the other 1,500 promoters shares have been given, I do not know. On the remaining shares, £5 is stated to be paid up, and they are distributed amongst 39 subscribers. That Mr. Sellon and M. Volckmar have an absolute faith in the validity of their patent appears doubtful, for in their agreement with their own Company I find the following clause:—"The said J. S. Sellon and E. Volckmar do not, nor do either of them, guarantee or warrant the validity of the said letters patent, or any future letters patent to be hereafter claimed for the said inventions, or any of them."

Now, please observe: the first step of forming a parent Company having been effected by the very simple expedient of the patentees giving themselves 30,000 out of 40,000 shares, and taking a further sum of 30,000 out of the moneys derived from the other 10,000 shares, it became necessary, in order to give value to its shares, to found subsidiary Companies, to which the patent for particular countries, or districts of countries, would be sold. The public has consequently been invited to subscribe to the shares of two of these Companies.

The first is called the Indian and Oriental Electrical Storage and Works Company. It has a capital of £400,000, and the first issue is £200,000, in 40,000 shares of £5. It acquires for the modest sum of £75,000, £25,000 in cash, and £50,000 in shares or cash, and for a deferred payment of a further £25,000, the "patents or rights" of the Electrical Power Storage Company for India, Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, Egypt, and Malta. This is how the vendor Company is described in the prospectus in an extract from a speech of Mr. Sellon:—"The small Company with a capital of £800,000" (there is a delicious grandeur about the word small coupled with the figures) "for the exportation of these secondary batteries throughout the world was formed, and the whole of the capital which had so far been offered for subscription had been taken, amongst his circle of private friends within a few hours, and would have been subscribed three or even ten times over; in fact, his great difficulty had been in cutting down his friends' demands." One is really perfectly overwhelmed at a man with a circle of thirty-nine private friends, and a large family, being importuned "within a few hours," to allow them to subscribe £4,000,000, in order to buy a patent the validity of which he himself declines to guarantee! for this is what seems *implied* by Mr. Sellon—the fact of 30,000 of the shares having been given to him and Volckmar not being alluded to. Another clause in the prospectus is, however, still more curious. It is as follows, and is elevated to the honour of leaded type:—"One of the conditions of the purchase is an indemnity against any claim for infringement of patents which may be made within a defined period." It seems, therefore, that when Mr. Sellon sold his patent to a Company, he declined to guarantee its validity, but when acting for this Company in selling it to a subsidiary Company, he made no difficulty in giving the guarantee.

The second subsidiary Company is called the Electric Carbon Storage and Apparatus Manufacturing Company of Scotland. Its modest capital is £150,000, of which it only issues at present one-half to a confiding public. Says the prospectus: This Company acquires a large number of fully paid-up shares in the Electrical Power Storage Company, the shares of which Company to the extent of £100,000, were subscribed, and are now at a premium." Here, it seems to me, is a direct misstatement of fact, for the shares of the Company were not subscribed to the extent of £100,000, whilst as regards any *bona-fide* premium, I am somewhat sceptical.

Now, of course, I am not prepared to say whether the patent of Messrs. Volckmar and Sellon is valid or not. From the extract above cited in the contract of sale, it is evident that these gentlemen are equally unprepared to back their belief in its validity by £. s. d. As a matter of fact its validity is absolutely denied by M. Faure, and he is seeking to have it annulled by the French and English Law Courts. But here we have Messrs. Sellon and Volckmar first selling the patent to or Company, promoted evidently by themselves, and of which they hold three-quarters of the capital, then Sellon reselling the right to use this patent in particular countries, and reselling the shares of the parent Company to subsidiary Companies, which are formed for these purposes, for enormous sums of money, and in this way the public is being asked to pay for this most questionable of patents. The trick is at once one of the most transparent and most impudent of the devices of finance; it is by no means a novel one, and yet, in spite of a most disastrous experience, it is wonderful how the public tumble to it. The shares of the subsidiary Companies are subscribed for, because the parent Company is puffed, and because its shares are stated to have been eagerly sought for, and to be at a premium. If the shares of the subsidiary Companies prove successful payments of cashare made to the parent Company, this causes a demand for its shares, which really do for the moment get to a premium, and its promoters are able to hand its shares, or a portion of its shares over to the public. The house of cards is thus built up; when it topples over, the investors lose, and the promoters of the scheme retire with enormous gains. I have no hesitation in saying that, considering the circumstances connected with this "patent" the price paid for it to Messrs. Sellon and Volckmar, and the statements in the subsidiary Companies in regard to 40,000 shares of the parent Company having been subscribed both Mr. Sellon's parent Company and Mr. Sellon's subsidiary Companies are scandals which ought in the interests of the investing public to be denounced, and therefore, I denounce them. Electric lighting, as I have more than once said, will very probably be universally adopted one of these days; but seeing how exceedingly questionable are many of the patents for which large sums of money are being paid, together with the fact that the light can be produced without any patent, the application of electricity to lighting will result in enormous losses, if the public are not put on their guard against the tribe of financing inventors, and being put on their guard, do not profit by it. I advocate, as I have always advocated, Companies being formed to make batteries, lamps, &c., or to use the batteries, lamps, &c., of those who can make them well and cheaply; but with regard to the Companies that pay large sums for inventions, and which are formed for the purpose of paying these large sums by persons interested in the inventions, they will always be cut out by others which are not weighted with this heavy preliminary outlay. The question is not, just now, how to produce electricity for lighting, or how to use it when produced to the greatest advantage, but how to produce it and provide it on such terms that the public will adopt it instead of gas. I am not, of course, prepared to say that an invention which either simplifies the production of electricity, or one connected with the lamp used in lighting by electricity, may not have a certain value; but what I absolutely deny is that up to now any invention has been proved to do this, and to do it in a manner which cannot be effected in a dozen other ways. How, then, can it be worth the while of the public to invest in any "invention Company," whether the shares be at a discount, at par, or at a premium?

So far as the general public are concerned, they will gain by all the Electrical Companies which are being formed, because they will promote competition. The Companies will absorb a certain amount of cash capital, and, thanks to this competition amongst them, the price of electric lighting will be reduced to a profit equal to a dividend of about 5 per cent. on this capital. What I mean is this: A Company which has a nominal capital of £100,000, half of which has been expended in buying patents, will be obliged to do business at a rate to enable it to earn, not £5,000, but £2,500 per annum. Very probably, however, as many Companies will be cutting each other out, the profit of the successful Company will be reduced to £2,000 per annum, until the principle of the survival of the fittest operates to extinguish every one except one or two dominant. But it is not yet shown that even this modest return can be earned, for not one single Electric Lighting Company in existence is paying or ever has paid, its expenses from the proceeds derived from lighting contracts with municipalities or with private individuals.—*Truth.*

Valuable Discovery for the Hair.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it *will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair* to its original colour with out leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed." Ask your Chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per Bottle. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Co., Limited. 33, Farringdon-road, London.

NOTICES.

ATKINSON'S PERFUMERY.

ESS. BOUQUET, JOCKEY CLUB ROSE TOILET POWDER, QUININE HAIR LOTION, WHITE ROSE TOILET VINEGAR. TRANSPARENT SOAP.

Sold everywhere.

GOLD MEDAL—PARIS, 1878.

Observe Trade Mark.

J. & E. ATKINSON,

4, Old Bond Street, London.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article in the *Civil Service Gazette*.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold only in packets, labelled:—

JAMES EPPS & Co.,

HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,

LONDON.

Also—EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE, for Afternoon use.

JOYCE'S SPORTING AMMUNITION.

Established 1820.

The attention of Sportsmen is invited to the following Ammunition, of the best quality, now in general use throughout England, India, and the Colonies.

JOYCE'S TREBLE WATERPROOF & F 3 QUALITY PERCUSSION CAPS

Chemically-prepared Cloth and Felt Gun Wadding.

JOYCE'S GAS-TIGHT CARTRIDGES,

For Pin-fire and Central-fire Breech-loading Guns.

Wire Cartridges for killing Game at long distances AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF SPORTING AMMUNITION.

Sold by all Gunmakers and Dealers in Gunpowder.

FREDERICK JOYCE AND CO.,

Patentees and Manufacturers,

57, UPPER THAMES STREET, LONDON.

STEEL BOILERS.

DANIEL ADAMSON & CO.,

ENGINEERS AND BOILER-MAKERS, DUKINFIELD, NEAR MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

ORIGINAL PATENTEES OF

THE ADAMSON FLANGE SEAM FLUE

Of which many thousands are now in use, and also of BOILERS HAVING ALL RIVET HOLES DRILLED IN POSITION

AFTER PLATES ARE BENT INTO FORM.

BOILERS of all types, in STEEL or IRON, With rivet holes drilled by special system.

DANIEL ADAMSON & Co. have, for the last TWENTY YEARS, made STEEL BOILERS A SPECIALITY and have over 1,800 STEEL BOILERS Now working at pressures from 50 lbs. to 250 lbs. per square inch.

ENGINES of all descriptions. THE WHEELOCK AUTOMATIC EXPANSION ENGINE, Centennial Medal and Diploma, Philadelphia, 1876; Grand Prize, Paris, 1878, and First Prize, Cincinnati, 1880, in competition with the Corliss and other Automatic expansion Engines.

Established] THE ONLY OLD ESTABLISHED FIRM OF THIS NAME. [1851

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, YOU will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c.

From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Medical Hall, Simla, January 3, 1880, to J.T. Davenport, Esq., 33, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury London. Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself, not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances *ad infinitum* of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps, Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy, and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Choleraic Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is a DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBER AND PATIENT ALIKE. We are, Sir, faithfully yours, Symes & Co., Members of the Pharm. Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's Chemists.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the Inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13, 1864.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

CAUTION.—Beware of Piracy and Imitations.

Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT, 33, Great Russel, Street, Bloomsbury, London'

CUSTOM HOUSE FORMS.

THE COLLECTOR of CUSTOMS, Bombay has recently issued an order that Manifest and other Forms now in use in the Departments should be printed on HOWARD AND JONE'S CREAM WOVE PAPER. Mercantile firms, pass-note writers and shippers are hereby informed that the undermentioned forms, printed at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, will be sold at the Custom House and at the Carnac-bunder. Orders for large numbers should be sent to this office.

	Per Copy. Pies.	Per 100 Copies. Rs. a. p.
IMPORT PRIVATE MANIFEST. (Original, Duplicate, Triplicate, and Quadruplicate.)		
Large	5	2 6 0
Small	3	1 3 0
EXPORT SHIPPING BILL (Free Goods) (Original, Duplicate and Triplicate.)		
Large	3	1 1 0
Medium	2	0 13 0
Small	1½	0 10 0
EXPORT SHIPPING BILL (Dutiable Goods.) ... ... (Original, Duplicate and Triplicate.)	3	1 4 0
IMPORT ENTRY.		
Large	2	0 12 0
Medium	1½	0 7 0
Small	1	0 5 0
IMPORT OUT OF CHARGE NOTE.		
Large	2	0 12 0
Medium	1½	0 7 0
Small	1	0 5 0
IMPORT GENERAL MANIFEST COUNTRY CRAFT. (Original and Duplicate.)		
Large	4	1 10 0
Small	2	0 13 0
XPORT GENERAL MANIFEST COUNTRY CRAFT. (Original and Duplicate.)		
Large	4	1 10 0
Small	2	0 13 0
DRAWBACK NOTE. (Original, Duplicate and Triplicate.)		
Large	4	1 12 0
Small	2	0 13 0
DRAWBACK BILLS ... ... (Original and Duplicate.)	4	1 12 0
DRAWBACK CERTIFICATES ...	4	1 12 0
TRANSHIP PERMIT. (Original, Duplicate and Triplicate.)		
Large	2	0 12 0
Small	1	0 5 0
CUSTOMS TREASURY RECEIPT...	2	0 13 0
SAND PASS	1	0 8 0
PORT-CLEARANCE	1½	0 10 0
RECEPTION OF GOODS IN THE BONDED WAREHOUSE ...	2	0 10 0
LETTER FOR CLEARANCE OF IMPORT GENERAL MANIFEST.	2	0 10 0
IMPORT ENTRY—GUNPOWDER.	1	0 8 0
BONDED WAREHOUSE PASS ...	2	0 10 0
PRINCE'S DOCK RECEIPT ...	1	0 8 0
DELIVERY ORDER FROM GOVERNMENT WAREHOUSE ...	2	0 10 0
REFUND OF TOWN DUTY ...	2	0 10 0
PAYMENT OF TOWN DUTY ...	2	0 10 0
TOWN DUTY CLAIM	2	0 10 0
TOWN DUTY RECEIPT	1	0 8 0
TOWN DUTY BILL	3	1 3 0
WHARFAGE BILL	3	1 0 0

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBER and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEEDLE STREET E.C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

CHARLES LOWELL, Manager.
1, Rampart Row, W.

THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED).
CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND—£170,000.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London, Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.
GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.
All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited.

HOTELS.

ENGLISH HOTEL
Hornby Row, opposite to Military Pay Office.

OUR NEW PREMISES have a delightful frontage, overlooking the Esplanade and freely open to the sea-breeze. This Hotel is in a central position, all the Public Offices, the two Railway Stations, and the Apollo Bunder being within a few minutes' walk. An excellent and liberal table.
Boarding and Lodging during the Monsoon will be charged on moderate terms.

PESTONJEE BAPOOJEE,
Bombay, January, 1880. Proprietor.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

LAGER BEER,
BY
ANDR. MULLER
OF
BREMEN.

JUST RECEIVED a small consignment in splendid condition.
Rs. 5-12 per doz. qts. or
Rs. 22 per case of 4 dozen.
WARDEN & Co.
35, Meadow-street, Fort.

NOTICE.—We have been APPOINTED AGENTS for the sale of Messrs. THEOPHILE ROEDERER and Co.'s CELEBRATED BRANDS OF CHAMPAGNE, and are prepared to sell at the following prices:—

Gladiateur Quarts	at Rs. 50 per dozen.	
Do. Pints	„ Rs. 27	„
Carte Blanche Doree Quarts....	„ Rs. 50	„
Do. Pints.....	„ Rs. 27	„
Carte Blanche Quarts	„ Rs. 44	„
Do. Pints.....	„ Rs. 25	„

REMINGTON & Co.

McEWAN'S BEER

CAN always be had at the undernoted address. It is of excellent quality, and is highly recommended.
PRICES FOR CASH.
Quarts..... Rs. 4 12 per doz. in Casks of 4 doz.
Pints ..... „ 3 4 „ 7 doz.
Apply to
WALLACE & Co.,
Sole Agents,
No. 4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay,
or
DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE OOMRIGER,
opposite Crawford Market.

NOTICES.

BAEL FRUIT PRESERVE,

AN ELEGANT REMEDY FOR BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

THIS superior preparation of the celebrated Indian Bael is WARRANTED to consist exclusively of picked specimens of the Bael Fruit and *pure white Sugar*, to the exclusion of any other substance of however nature; and, being exceedingly mild in its operation and very pleasant to take it is particularly suitable for Children and Young Persons as well as for those who have been long ailing or whose digestive organs are in a weak condition.
Bael has been employed by the Hindoos from time immemorial, and with the greatest success, as a remedy for Chronic Dysentery and Diarrhœa, Impaired Digestion, Malassimilation of Food, Atony of the Bowels, Gastric Irritation, and all Chronic Affections of the Intestinal Tract. Price, Re. 1-4 per tin or Rs. 12 per dozen.

D. FERNANDES & CO.,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
And a complete mitigator of Pain,
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE-BITES.

AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM.
Has no equal
AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA,
Or any sort of Bowel Complaint, it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.
Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by chemists all over the world.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY—
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
No. 9, Pir Market, near Jumma Musjid.

NOTICE

WASTE LANDS AVAILABLE FOR PLANTERS IN THE TAVOY DISTRICT.

WASTE LANDS, covered at present with forest, bamboos, or grass, are available for plantations of coffee, tea, cinchona, or spices at altitudes varying from 100 feet to 6,800 feet above the sea in the Tavoy district. This region is between the 13th and 14th parallels of north latitude, and the rainfall ranges from 190 to 220 inches a year. The lands are mostly within 30 to 50 miles of the steamer station of Thayetchoung, on the Tavoy river. Mail steamers ply between Thayetchoung and Moulmein or Rangoon once a week inwards and outwards.

II.—Grants of land in lots ranging from 100 to 1,200 acres can be had for planting tea, coffee, cinchona, or spices on application to the Deputy Commissioner of Tavoy. Such grants will be made in accordance with the "Burma Land and Revenue Act, 1876," and with the rules issued under it by the Governor-General of India in Council. Copies of the Act and rules can be obtained by intending planters on application to the Deputy Commissioner of Tavoy, the Commissioner of Tenasserim at Moulmein, or the Secretariat, Rangoon.

III.—In addition to the concessions and conditions laid down in the Act and rules, the following special concessions will be made to persons taking up land for plantations of coffee, tea, cinchona, or spices, in Tavoy, namely,—

(1) A grantee must bring under cultivation one, third of his grant within 12 years from the date of his obtaining the grant. If, after the expiration of 12 years, any surplus uncultivated land in excess of two acres of waste for each acre of cultivated land, shall remain on the grant, such surplus waste shall then revert to Government; and the grantee shall have no further claim or right in the surplus which has so reverted.

(2) A grantee will not be liable to pay any land revenue or any price for the land of his grant until the end of the tenth year after he enters on possession, provided that he takes *bona fide* steps to cultivate a reasonable proportion of the grant with coffee, tea, cinchona, or spices. In the event of any grantee declining to agree to a more precise definition of a "reasonable proportion," the Chief Commissioner may decide beforehand in each case what proportion of the grant ought to be thus cultivated in each year.

(3) After the end of the tenth year the grantee will be liable to pay land revenue at the rate of Rs. 1-4 per acre and cesses at the rate of two annas per acre on one-third of his grant up to the year 1900 A.D.; after the expiration of such year he will be liable to pay for one-third of his grant the same revenue rate as is paid for garden lands in the nearest revenue circle where a garden rate obtains

(4) A grantee will not be called upon to pay anything for timber, bamboos, or grass which he may cut upon his grant, provided he takes *bona fide* steps as aforesaid to cultivate coffee, tea, cinchona, or spices.

IV.—The only payment which a grantee will have to make on receiving his grant will be eight annas an acre for the cost of survey and demarcation. In consideration of such payment the Deputy Commissioner will cause a survey to be made of the grant, will furnish the grantee with a copy of such survey, and will cause boundary marks to be erected at suitable points in the outer boundary of the grant.

V.—The wishes of applicants will be met, as far as possible, in regard to the situation and shape of their grants. But ordinarily—

(*a*) no grant will be given where the Forest Department intends to make a reserve;
(*b*) no grant will be given on such a place as will unduly circumscribe the extension of cultivation of the grazing-grounds of any neighbouring village or hamlet;
(*c*) grants facing a road or navigable stream will have to be of a depth double the length facing such road or navigable stream;
(*d*) small strips will be reserved leading to landing places for the benefit of neighbouring villages and grantees.

VI.—The Government is now spending much larger sums than heretofore on roads in the Tavoy district. If planters settle in the district, further funds will be allotted for roads from their neighbourhood to the steamer station at either Tavoy or Thayetchoung.

VII.—In order to encourage pioneers in the coffee and cinchona enterprise in Tavoy, the Government will pay to the first four grantees who begin *bona fide* planting operations Rs. 10 per head for every Indian or Chinese coolie, male or female, over 16 years of age, who may be settled and housed on their plantations before the 1st March 1885.

VIII.—In any case of doubt regarding the *bona fide* character of operations for the purposes of concessions III and VII, the Deputy Commissioner will decide, and his decision will be subject to appeal to the Commissioner of Tenasserim, whose decision will be final.

IX.—All minerals and metals under and within the lands granted under these rules are reserved by Government, together with the right to enter upon and resume such portion of land as may be necessary for examining or working mines upon payment of just compensation to the grantee for loss of, or injury done to, the surface.

G. D. BURGESS,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
British Burmah.
The 6th April, 1882.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,

PHOTOGRAPHERS, 10, RAMPART ROW.

STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE

Open daily from 9-30 a.m. to 4 p.m.

N. B.—Their large and well-known collection of Indian views always on hand for sale.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
TO
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

GRAND SALON DE PHOTOGRAPHIE.

MESSRS. P. VUCCINO & CO.

BEG to inform their numerous clients that their Studio is now OPEN.
Every care has been given to the comfort and convenience of visitors, and the Saloon and Studio have been handsomely re-decorated and refurnished. The Public are solicited to inspect the latest Styles of Photographs.
FOR SALE, View and Panorama of Bombay; also views from the collection of the late Major Gill.

BASS & CO.'S INDIA PALE ALE

(BREWED EXPRESSLY TO SUIT THE INDIAN CLIMATE,)

BOTTLED BY

MESSRS. STONE & SON, LONDON,

May always be obtained of the principal dealers in

CALCUTTA	KURRACHEE	LUCKNOW	BENARES
BOMBAY	POONAH	CAWNPORE	LAHORE
MADRAS	AGRA	DELHI	DARJEELING

and SIMLA,

And of the following, who receive regular Monthly supplies—

MACKENZIE, LYALL & Co.,	Calcutta.
G. F. KELLNER & Co.,	Calcutta and Branches.
GREAT EASTERN HOTEL & Co.	Calcutta.
TREACHER & Co., Limited,	Bombay and Poonah.
E. GILLON & Co.,	Lahore.
MURRAY & Co.,	Lucknow and Meerut.

D. W. D.

FINEST IRISH WHISKY.

THE DUBLIN WHISKY DISTILLERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

THESE unequalled WHISKIES are distilled *exclusively* in POT STILLS from the best Grain and with the celebrated North Dublin Brewing Water, used only by the Dublin Whisky Distillery Company, Limited, and one other Distillery in Ireland.

One Leaf Fine Old ...	...Rs. 26 0
Three Leaves Finest Old ...	... „ 27 8

BOTTLED IN BOND IN DUBLIN FOR INDIA.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR

ESTABLISHED 1878.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

WE SELL FOR PROMPT CASH ONLY.

Our Goods are marked at a rate of profit usual on WHOLESALE TRANSACTIONS.

WE KEEP NO BOOKS.

Our scale of charge is regulated for Customers who, NOT requiring CREDIT themselves, are disinclined to pay for those who do require credit, and for others who do not pay at all.

Catalogues of every Department now ready.

THE BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR

is painted Red, White, and Blue, and the address is

ESPLANADE CROSS-ROAD, CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR

C. MARCKS AND COMPANY,

CHRONOMETER & WATCHMAKERS.

C. MARCKS & CO.'S silver hunting lever watch, in stout sterling silver cases.
Nett Rs. 45.
With keyless action,
Nett Rs. 60.
Two years guarantee.

C. MARCKS & CO.'S German silver keyless crystal-faced watches with superior full-jewelled lever movement, that will stand riding and a great deal of rough usage.
Rs. 30, Cash.

C. MARCKS & CO.'S silver crystal case lever watch in stout sterling silver case.
Nett Rs. 42.
With keyless action,
Nett Rs. 58.
Two years guarantee.

C. MARCKS & CO.'S celebrated Campaign watch, so favorably known by almost every officer in Her Majesty's Indian Army.
Rs. 35 and Rs. 40 Cash.

C. MARCKS & CO.'S Railway Watches, of three different large sizes, with very powerful lever movements, is a first-rate time-keeper, and the strongest watch in existence.
Rs. 40, Rs. 45, and Rs. 55 Cash.

All the above Watches being keyless and crystal-cased, they never require opening, the winding being done by the knob, and the setting by pressing in the pin with the nail and turning the knob to left or right.

GOLD WATCHES from Rs. 60 to Rs. 400.

Repeaters, Clockwatches, Chronographs, Calendar Watches and every kind of high class gold Watch in stock at from Rs. 450 to Rs. 3,000.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

POONA. C. MARCKS & CO., BOMBAY.

P. GRANT & SON,

SADDLERS

AND

HARNESS-MAKERS,

31, MEADOW STREET,

BOMBAY.

FOR SALE,

AT JAFFER SULLIMAN'S BAZAAR.

JUST RECEIVED 1 handsome double-seated Landau-sociable, built by Windover of Long Acre.
2 Bran new English-built light Mail-phaetons with a conceal lady's step and lady's back.
1 New circular fronted light roomy miniature Brougham.
1 Double-seated miniature Brougham Landaulette.
1 Barouche, built by Kesterton of Long Acre.
1 Barouche, built by Lewis Fulker of Salisbury.
3 or 4 English-built Victorias.
3 or 4 Bombay-built Victorias.
1 second-hand miniature office Brougham.
1 second-hand Mail-phaeton.
A pair of well-match silver grey Arab Horses, perfectly quiet and can be driven by a lady. Price moderate.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 33 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, (single Rs. 15, double Rs. 20.) The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Carrier, and every class of shoeing done.

ROBERT SCOTT & CO.
Girgaum, Vety. Stables, March 9, 1882.

BOLTON & COMPANY,

WINE MERCHANTS.

HOCKS.

	Qts.	Pts.
Erbach, light sound dinner wine	Rs. 17	Rs. 10 8
Laubenheiner, soft, and good Bouquet	18	11 0
Nierstein, very soft, rich in character and flavour	21	13 0
Steinwein, good flavour, soft and delicate.	21	13 0

SPARKLING WINES.

	Qts.	Pts.
Champagne, Perrier Jouet's Finest Dry ...	Rs. 49	Rs. 26
Ditto Geisler's Finest Brand	48	25 0
Ditto Mum's Pale and Dry	40	22 0
Moselle, very Dry	33	18 0
Ditto Full Muscatel Flavour.....	36	20 0
Heck, Full Flavour and Softness	33	18 0
Ditto Muscatel Flavour and full Bouquet...	36	20 0
Claret, most agreeable and refreshing wine known	27	15 0

BOLTON & COMPANY.

NOTICES.

SOUNDY & CO., LIMITED,

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

PIANO CANDLESTICKS Richly electro-plated, new patterns, with glass shades complete. Rs. 12, 14, and 16 per pair.—SOUNDY & Co., Limited, Bombay.

RAT TRAPS.—A customer says "they are capital." He caught 17 rats in 3 days. Re. 1 each. SOUNDY & Co., Limited, Bombay.

MINIATURE SCOTCH BAG-PIPES with chanter and drone reeds, a perfect instrument easily learned. Rs. 3 each.—SOUNDY & Co., Limited, Bombay.

ORNITHOPHONES, a little instrument, can be carried in the vest pocket, imitates the note of almost any singing-bird at pleasure. Each Re. 1-8.—SOUNDY & Co., Limited, Bombay.

ÆSTHETIC PORTRAIT FRAMES (velvet and flowers) for carte-de-visite pictures, free by post, Re. 1.—SOUNDY & Co., Limited,